|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Số báo danh**  ..................... | **ĐỀ KHẢO SÁT CHẤT LƯỢNG ĐỘI DỰ TUYỂN**  **HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP THÀNH PHỐ-**  **MÔN TIẾNG ANH 9**  **NẮM 2023-2024**    **Môn thi: Tiếng Anh**  Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  Đề này có 06 trang. |

**SECTION A – LISTENING (15 pts)**

***HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU***

*\* Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 15 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.*

*\* Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*

*\* Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

**SECTION 1. Questions 1 – 10**

***Questions 01-06. Listen to a woman talking to a man about his health. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each answer.***

|  |
| --- |
| **STUDENT HEALTH CENTRE MEDICAL RECORD** |
| Patient’s name: Martin Hansen  Faculty of (**1**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Address: 13 (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Street, Perth  Telephone: (**3**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Date of Birth: 15th June, 1986  Serious illness/accident: (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Operations: (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  Allergies: (**6**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

***Questions 7-9. Circle the correct letters A-C.***

**7**. Why is Martin visiting the doctor?

A. He suffers from headaches. B. He suffers from nausea. C. He has an infection.

**8**. How many hours does Martin usually sleep each night?

A. Less than eight B. Between eight and nine C. More than nine

**9**. Which of these describes Martin’s problem?

A. It’s continuous and constant.

B. It’s worse during the daytime.

C. It’s worse in the evening and at night.

***Question 10. Circle TWO letters A – E***.

**10**. Which of these things does the doctor suggest Martin should do?

A. change his diet B. have his eyes tested C. sleep more

D. take more exercise E. take some medicine

***SECTION 2. Questions 11-15. Listen and complete the sentence below.***

***Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer***.

**11**. The man is the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Student Services at Rostock.

**12**. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are all enrolled as students at the university.

**13**. The student discount cards allow students to save up to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ per cent when eating out.

**14**. Students interested in joining a club can sign up on weekdays between\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ o’clock.

**15**. The man advises the students to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and enjoy themselves

**SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 pts)**

***Question I.*  *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)***

**16**. **A.** dosage **B.** massage **C.** carriage **D.** voyage

**17**. **A.** architect **B.** parachute **C.** choir **D.** psychology

**18**. **A.** walked **B.** naked **C.** sacred **D.** wicked

***Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)***

**19**. **A.** politics **B.** advantage **C.** predator **D.** energy

**20**. **A.** responsibility **B.** environmentally **C.** accommodation **D.** mischievousness

**SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 pts)**

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

**21**. My family found the action movies very exciting; we were glued \_\_\_\_\_ it until it ended.

**A**. of **B**. at **C.** to **D**. with

**22**. I had no money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when I came across a nice shirt.

1. by **B.** at **C.** on **D.** over

**23**. Do you like the language centre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Women’s Magazine?

1. advertiser **B.** advertised **C.** advertising **D.** advertisement

**24**. Many people have traveled to the USA, hoping to make a\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

1. money **B.** prosperity **C.** fortune **D.** career

**25**. I think he will join us, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

1. doesn’t he **B.** won’t he **C.** will he **D.** do

**26**. I am so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_under with assignments at the moment. Terrible!

1. snowed **B.** iced **C.** fogged **D.** tired

**27**. I am going to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up on what all the road signs mean before my driving test.

**A.** learn **B.** revise **C.** swot **D.** redo

**28.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had booked in advance were allowed in.

1. Only who **B.** Only those who **C.** Only who were **D.** Only were who

**29**. I couldn’t quite \_\_\_\_\_\_what they were doing because they were so far away.

1. bear out **B.** try out **C.** think out **D.** make out

**30.** I read the contract again and again \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_avoiding making spelling mistakes.

1. with a view to **B.** in view of **C.** by means of **D.** in terms of

***Question II. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (8 pts)***

1. I have got a job in Korea so I **(live)** there for the next two years.
2. If today is your golden wedding anniversary, you **(be)** married for 50 years.
   1. **(he/ pass)** the exam, he **(not, be)** in the army now.
3. You must tell me the truth. I insist on **(tell)** the truth.
4. They don’t allow **(smoke)** in the petrol station.
5. It’s bound **(rain)** tomorrow.
6. I **(not cook)** dinner. Just as it was ready, Chris and Jane phoned to say that they couldn’t come to eat.

***Question III. Supply the correct form of the words given. (7 pts****)*

1. This is . I have been kept waiting for three hours. **(TOLERATE)**
2. She shows a total for other people and their feelings. **(REGARD)**
3. This is an phenomenon. Nobody can explain how it happens. **(EXPLAIN)**
4. Helen showed a lot of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the way she handled the problem with friends. **(IGNORE)**
5. Smoking does harm to human lungs. **(REPAIR)**
6. The government cannot be to public opinion. **(DIFFER)**
7. I’ve never known such a person. **(QUARREL)**

Question IV. Replace each italicized verb or phrase with the correct form of a synonymous phrasal verb. Change the tenses of phrasal verbs if necessary. (10 pts)

|  |
| --- |
| bring in come up to drive at drop off pull off run out take in throw up tip off touch on |

**46.** We have no more petrol in the tank. It has ***been used up*** unusually quickly. …………………..

**47**. This is a small hotel and it can only ***provide accommodation for*** fifty guests. …………………..

**48**. By next year, several new bills will have been ***introduced*** to make crime prevention more feasible.

…………………………..

**49**. I was to have collected the children from the nursery at 3 o’clock, but I ***fell asleep*** my armchair and didn’t wake up until my wife returned from work. …………………….

**50.** The quality of the device does ***match*** my expectations, but the problem is that I cannot stand the harsh sound it makes. …………………

**51**. Mary’s been suffering from a sever poisoning. Her temperature is very high and she’s ***vomitin***g every twenty minutes. …………………

**52**. The most difficult assignment that our unit has ever been given was the rescue action at Heathrow. We ***completed it successfully***, yet quiet a few of us came to a serious bodily harm …………………

**53.** We’ve only managed to ***mention*** your question ***briefly*** as the whole meeting was only devoted to the outbreak of the jaundice epidemic in Cairo. …………………

**54.** He said I needn’t make so much fuss, but I don’t quite understand what he was really ***suggesting***.

………………………

**55**. “How could he know we were going to arrest him?” “Someone must have ***warned him in advance***.”

………………………..

***Question IV. There are FIVE mistakes in the text (from 56 to 60). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5pts)***

|  |
| --- |
| **1** People have always valued elephants because of their size and strength. Asia elephants have been captured and trained to work for human beings for two thousands years. They have been using in battles from the 3rd century to World War II. Because they are easily trained, they have been used to transport goods and carry huge logs from the forest which was once their homes. Approximately  5twenty-five percents of the world’s population of elephants has been caught and trained to do variety jobs, including carrying passengers and helping to capture more wild elephants. Elephants are considered to be more intelligent than most animals, including domestic dogs and cats. This is shown by the way they can easily learn to do tricks and perform tasks, as soon as by the playful  **10** behavior of young elephants, which energetically play games of hide and seek and tug of war. |

**SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)**

***Question I.*  *Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space (10pts)***

Population growth affects almost (61) \_\_\_\_\_ aspect of everyday life. This is because a continual growth in the earth’s population (62) us to change the ways we use the land. For example, an expanding population needs more land (63) \_\_\_\_\_ housing, shops and industry. An expanding population also means that we (64) to grow more food and build more hospitals, schools and roads. But the area of land (65) for human use is fixed. In fact, only about one third of the earth’s surface is land, and about one third of that is suitable to live on. For example, there are large areas of the earth (66) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as deserts and polar icecaps that cannot at present support human life. Of course there are low population densities in some parts of the world, (67) \_\_\_\_\_ in most cases the land resources in such areas are already stretched (68) \_\_\_\_\_ the limit. One immediate answer to our population growth is to make deserts and swamplands (69) . But the long-term (70) \_\_\_\_\_ is to stabilize the earth’s population.

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

**PROOF THAT SILENCE IS GOLDEN FOR STUDYING**

The combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning, (71) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ youngsters insist that their favorite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows that the grown-ups have been (72) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essay with and without music in the (73) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. “This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to (74) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with listening and writing at the same time”, said Dr. Sarah Randall. She also (75) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting than vocals. “All types of music (76) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same effect”, she said in her report. “One’s ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be (77) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by both vocal and instrumental music”, she added.

Dr. Randall claimed the research (78) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the idea that music could improve performance was wrong. “Writing an essay is a complex (79) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You are recalling information and putting it in (80) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. An additional stimulus in the form of music is bound to distract. But music is not the only distractor. What is particularly worrying is that more and more teenagers are studying in front of the television”.

71. A. whereas B. unlike C. besides D. despite

72. A. precise B. right C. valid D. true

73. A. setting B. background C. surrounding D. circumstances

74. A. manage B. support C. cope D. stand

75. A. reached B. drew C. arrived D. came

76. A. made B. had C. brought D. kept

77. A. disturbed B. interfered C. bothered D. shocked

78. A. pointed B. displayed C. demonstrated D. presented

79. A. project B. concern C. scheme D. task

80. A. order B. arrangement C. line D. pattern

***Question III.*  *Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions below. (10 pts)***

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, **constituting** the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

81. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The number of non-native users of English.

B. The French influence on the English language.

C. The expansion of English as an international language.

D. The use of English for science and technology.

82. The word “***emerged***” in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. appeared | B. hailed | C. frequented | D. engaged |

83. As used in line 3, the word “***elements***” is similar to which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. declaration | B. features | C. curiosities | D. customs |

84. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. in 1066 | B. around 1350 | C. before 1600 | D. after 1600 |

85. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. The slave trade | B. Colonization | C. Missionaries | D. The Norman invasion |

86. As used in line 6, which of the following is closet in meaning to the word “***course***”?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Subject | B. Policy | C. Time | D. Track |

87. The word “***enclaves***” in line 8 could be best replaced by which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. communities | B. organizations | C. regions | D. countries |

88. The word “***proliferated***” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. prospered | B. organized | C. disbanded | D. expanded |

89. Which of the following is closet in meaning to the word “***constituting***” in line 15?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. looking over | B. sitting down | C. doing in | D. making up |

90. According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world to day?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. a quarter million | B. half a million | C. 350 million | D. 700 million |

**SECTION E: WRITING (20 pts)**

***Question I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed above it. (5 pts)***

91. She never seems to succeed, even though she works hard.

🡪However\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

92. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.

🡪I’ve yet .

93.Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.

🡪But for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

94. He studies hard, as the result, he gets good marks.

🡪The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

95. She stopped crying and smiled right after his apology.

🡪No sooner .

***Question II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the words given. You MUST use between TWO and SIX words. (5 pts)***

96. I can’t believe that he passed the exam. **(FIND)**

🡪 I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_that he passed the exam.

97. His coming to the party last night was unexpected. . **(BLUE)**

🡪 His coming to the party last night .

98. Perhaps a high-fibre diet will do you good. **(BENEFIT)**

🡪You may\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ high-fibre diet.

99. We were all shocked by his reaction. **(CAME)**

🡪 His reaction all of us.

100. I’m afraid our problems are only just beginning. **(ICEBERG)**

🡪These problems of oursare just\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**…………….. THE END ……………….**

## ĐÁP ÁN CHÍNH THỨC

**SECTION A – LISTENING (15 pts)**

**SECTION 1. Questions 1 – 10**

***Questions 01-06. Listen to a woman talking to a man about his health. Complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or A NUMBER for each answer.***

|  |
| --- |
| **STUDENT HEALTH CENTRE MEDICAL RECORD** |
| Patient’s name: Martin Hansen  Faculty of (**1**) \_\_\_***Medicine\_***\_\_\_\_\_  Address: 13 (**2**)\_\_***Chatham***\_\_\_ Street, Perth  Telephone: (**3**) \_\_\_***0173424655***\_\_\_  Date of Birth: 15th June, 1986  Serious illness/accident: (**4**)\_\_***broken leg/ broke leg\_\_\_\_\_***  Operations: (**5**) \_\_***none/ no***\_\_\_\_\_  Allergies: (**6**) \_***dust (and) cats***\_\_\_\_ |

***Questions 7-9. Circle the correct letters A-C.***

**7**. Why is Martin visiting the doctor?

***A. He suffers from headaches.*** B. He suffers from nausea. C. He has an infection.

**8**. How many hours does Martin usually sleep each night?

A. Less than eight ***B. Between eight and nine*** C. More than nine

**9**. Which of these describes Martin’s problem?

A. It’s continuous and constant.

B. It’s worse during the daytime.

***C. It’s worse in the evening and at night.***

***Question 10. Circle TWO letters A – E***.

**10**. Which of these things does the doctor suggest Martin should do?

A. change his diet ***B. have his eyes tested*** C. sleep more

D. take more exercise ***E. take some medicine***

***SECTION 2. Questions 11-15. Listen and complete the sentence below.***

***Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer***.

**11**. The man is the \_\_***director\_***\_\_ of Student Services at Rostock.

**12**. The \_\_\_***reception staff***\_\_\_ are all enrolled as students at the university.

**13**. The student discount cards allow students to save up to\_\_***35***\_\_ per cent when eating out.

**14**. Students interested in joining a club can sign up on weekdays between\_\_***10 and 3\_\_\_\_*** o’clock.

**15**. The man advises the students to \_\_\_***get involved***\_\_ and enjoy themselves

**SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 pts)**

***Question I.*  *Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the rest in the same line. (3 pts)***

**16**. **A.** dosage ***B. massage*** **C.** carriage **D.** voyage

**17**. **A.** architect ***B. parachute*** **C.** choir **D.** psychology

**18**. ***A. walked***  **B.** naked **C.** sacred **D.** wicked

***Question II. Find the word with the stress pattern different from that of the other three words in each question. (2 pts)***

**19**. **A.** politics ***B. advantage*** **C.** predator **D.** energy

**20**. **A.** responsibility **B.** environmentally **C.** accommodation ***D. mischievousness***

**SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 pts)**

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

**21**. My family found the action movies very exciting; we were glued \_\_\_\_\_ it until it ended.

**A**. of **B**. at ***C. to***  **D**. with

**22**. I had no money\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me when I came across a nice shirt.

1. by **B.** at ***C. on***  **D.** over

**23**. Do you like the language centre \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the Women’s Magazine?

1. advertiser ***B. advertised***  **C.** advertising **D.** advertisement

**24**. Many people have traveled to the USA, hoping to make a\_\_\_\_\_\_ there.

1. money **B.** prosperity ***C. fortune*** **D.** career

**25**. I think he will join us, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

1. doesn’t he ***B. won’t he*** **C.** will he **D.** do

**26**. I am so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_under with assignments at the moment. Terrible!

***A. snowed*** **B.** iced **C.** fogged **D.** tired

**27**. I am going to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ up on what all the road signs mean before my driving test.

**A.** learn **B.** revise ***C. swot*** **D.** redo

\* **swot** (n): a person who spends too much time studying

\* **swot (for something)** (*British English*, *informal*) to study very hard, especially in order to prepare for an exam

#### \* swot something up/ swot up on something: to study a particular subject very hard, especially in order to prepare for an exam

**28.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_had booked in advance were allowed in.

1. Only who ***B. Only those who*** **C.** Only who were **D.** Only were who

**29**. I couldn’t quite \_\_\_\_\_\_what they were doing because they were so far away.

A. bear out **B.** try out **C.** think out ***D. make out***

**30.** I read the contract again and again \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_avoiding making spelling mistakes.

***A. with a view to*** **B.** in view of **C.** by means of **D.** in terms of

***Question II. Put each verb in brackets into an appropriate form. (8 pts)***

31. I have got a job in Korea so I **(live)** ***will be living*** there for the next two years.

32. If today is your golden wedding anniversary, you **(be)** ***have been*** married for 50 years.

* 1. **(he/ pass*)******Had he passed*** the exam, he **(not, be)** ***wouldn’t b*e** in the army now.

1. You must tell me the truth. I insist on **(tell*)******being told*** the truth.
2. They don’t allow **(smoke*)***  ***smoking*** in the petrol station.
3. It’s bound **(rain)**  ***to rain*** tomorrow.
4. I **(not cook)** ***needn’t have cooked*** dinner. Just as it was ready, Chris and Jane phoned to say that they couldn’t come to eat.

***Question III. Supply the correct form of the words given. (7 pts****)*

1. This is ***intolerant*** . I have been kept waiting for three hours. **(TOLERATE)**
2. She shows a total ***disregard***  for other people and their feelings. **(REGARD)**
3. This is an ***inexplicable*** phenomenon. Nobody can explain how it happens. **(EXPLAIN)**
4. Helen showed a lot of \_\_***ignorance***\_ in the way she handled the problem with friends. **(IGNORE)**
5. Smoking does ***irreparable*** harm to human lungs. **(REPAIR)**
6. The government cannot be ***indifferent*** to public opinion. **(DIFFER)**
7. I’ve never known such a ***quarrelsome***  person. **(QUARREL)**

Question IV. Replace each italicized verb or phrase with the correct form of a synonymous phrasal verb. Change the tenses of phrasal verbs if necessary. (10 pts)

|  |
| --- |
| bring in come up to drive at drop off pull off run out take in throw up tip off touch on |

**46.** We have no more petrol in the tank. It has ***been used up*** unusually quickly. ……***run out***…..

**47**. This is a small hotel and it can only ***provide accommodation for*** fifty guests. ……***take in……..***

**48**. By next year, several new bills will have been ***introduced*** to make crime prevention more feasible.

…***brought in***…………..

**49**. I was to have collected the children from the nursery at 3 o’clock, but I ***fell asleep*** my armchair and didn’t wake up until my wife returned from work. ……***dropped off***…….

**50.** The quality of the device does ***match*** my expectations, but the problem is that I cannot stand the harsh sound it makes. ……***come up to***…

**51**. Mary’s been suffering from a sever poisoning. Her temperature is very high and she’s ***vomitin***g every twenty minutes. …***throwing up***………

**52**. The most difficult assignment that our unit has ever been given was the rescue action at Heathrow. We ***completed it successfully***, yet quiet a few of us came to a serious bodily harm …***pulled off……***

**53.** We’ve only managed to ***mention*** your question ***briefly*** as the whole meeting was only devoted to the outbreak of the jaundice epidemic in Cairo. …***touch on***……

**54.** He said I needn’t make so much fuss, but I don’t quite understand what he was really ***suggesting***.

……***driving at***…………

**55**. “How could he know we were going to arrest him?” “Someone must have ***warned him in advance***.”

……***tipped off***………..

***Question V. There are FIVE mistakes in the text (from 56 to 60). Identify each mistake, write it down and give your correction. (5pts)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** People have always valued elephants because of their size and strength. ***Asia*** elephants have been captured and trained to work for human beings for two thousands years. They have been ***using*** in battles from the 3rd century to World War II. Because they are easily trained, they have been used to transport goods and carry huge logs from the forest which was once their homes. Approximately **5** twenty-five ***percents*** of the world’s population of elephants has been caught and trained to do ***variety*** jobs, including carrying passengers and helping to capture more wild elephants. Elephants are considered to be more intelligent than most animals, including domestic dogs and cats. This is shown by the way they can easily learn to do tricks and perform tasks, as ***soon*** as by the playful  **10** behavior of young elephants, which energetically play games of hide and seek and tug of war. | |
|  |

**Answer:**

56. Line 1: Asia 🡪 Asian

57. Line 3: using 🡪 used

58. Line 5: percents 🡪 percent

59. Line 6: variety🡪 various/ a variety of

60. Line 9: soon 🡪 well

**SECTION D: READING COMPREHENSION (30 pts)**

***Question I.*  *Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space (10pts)***

Population growth affects almost (61) \_***every\_***\_\_\_ aspect of everyday life. This is because a continual growth in the earth’s population (62) ***forces*** us to change the ways we use the land. For example, an expanding population needs more land (63) \_***for***\_\_\_\_ housing, shops and industry. An expanding population also means that we (64) ***need*** to grow more food and build more hospitals, schools and roads. But the area of land (65) ***available*** for human use is fixed. In fact, only about one third of the earth’s surface is land, and about one third of that is suitable to live on. For example, there are large areas of the earth (66) \_\_\_***such***\_\_\_\_ as deserts and polar icecaps that cannot at present support human life. Of course there are low population densities in some parts of the world, (67) \_***but\_***\_\_\_ in most cases the land resources in such areas are already stretched (68) \_***beyond\_***\_\_\_ the limit. One immediate answer to our population growth is to make deserts and swamplands (69) (***in)habitable*** . But the long-term (70) \_\_***solution/ answer/ measure***\_\_\_ is to stabilize the earth’s population.

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

**PROOF THAT SILENCE IS GOLDEN FOR STUDYING**

The combination of music and study has long been a source of disagreement between adults and children. Parents and teachers alike maintain that silence is important when learning, (71) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ youngsters insist that their favorite sounds help them concentrate.

Now a study shows that the grown-ups have been (72) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ all along. Psychologists in Florida tested how fast students wrote essay with and without music in the (73) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They found that the sounds slowed progress down by about sixty words per hour. “This demonstrates clearly that it is difficult to (74) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with listening and writing at the same time”, said Dr. Sarah Randall. She also (75) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the conclusion that it is a myth that instrumental music is less distracting than vocals. “All types of music (76) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same effect”, she said in her report. “One’s ability to pay attention and write fluently is likely to be (77) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by both vocal and instrumental music”, she added.

Dr. Randall claimed the research (78) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the idea that music could improve performance was wrong. “Writing an essay is a complex (79) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You are recalling information and putting it in (80) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. An additional stimulus in the form of music is bound to distract. But music is not the only distractor. What is particularly worrying is that more and more teenagers are studying in front of the television”.

71. ***A. whereas*** B. unlike C. besides D. despite

72. A. precise ***B. right*** C. valid D. true

73. A. setting ***B. background*** C. surrounding D. circumstances

74. A. manage B. support ***C. cope*** D. stand

75. A. reached B. drew C. arrived ***D. came***

76. A. made ***B. had*** C. brought D. kept

77. ***A. disturbed*** B. interfered C. bothered D. shocked

78. A. pointed B. displayed ***C. demonstrated*** D. presented

79. A. project B. concern C. scheme ***D. task***

80. ***A. order*** B. arrangement C. line D. pattern

***Question III.*  *Read the passage and choose the best answers to the questions below. (10 pts)***

Over the past 600 years, English has grown from a language of few speakers to become the dominant language of international communication. English as we know it today **emerged** around 1350, after having incorporated many **elements** of French that were introduced following the Norman invasion of 1066. Until the 1600s, English was, for the most part, spoken only in England and had not extended even as far as Wales, Scotland, or Ireland. However, during the **course** of the next two centuries, English began to spread around the globe as a result of exploration, trade (including slave trade), colonization, and missionary work. Thus, small **enclaves** of English speakers became established and grew in various parts of the world. As these communities **proliferated**, English gradually became the primary language of international business, banking, and diplomacy.

Currently, about 80 percent of the information stored on computer systems worldwide is in English. Two-thirds of the world's science writing is in English, and English is the main language of technology, advertising, media, international airports, and air traffic controllers. Today there are more than 700 million English users in the world, and over half of these are nonnative speakers, **constituting** the largest number of nonnative users than any other language in the world.

81. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. The number of non-native users of English.

B. The French influence on the English language.

***C. The expansion of English as an international language***.

D. The use of English for science and technology.

82. The word “***emerged***” in line 2 could best be replaced by which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A***. appeared*** | B. hailed | C. frequented | D. engaged |

83. As used in line 3, the word “***elements***” is similar to which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. declaration | ***B. features*** | C. curiosities | D. customs |

84. Approximately when did English begin to be used beyond England?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. in 1066 | B. around 1350 | C. before 1600 | ***D. after 1600*** |

85. According to the passage, all of the following contributed to the spread of English around the world except \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. The slave trade | B. Colonization | C. Missionaries | ***D. The Norman invasion*** |

86. As used in line 6, which of the following is closet in meaning to the word “***course***”?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. Subject | B. Policy | ***C. Time*** | D. Track |

87. The word “***enclaves***” in line 8 could be best replaced by which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***A. communities*** | B. organizations | C. regions | D. countries |

88. The word “***proliferated***” in line 9 is closest in meaning to which of the following?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. prospered | B. organized | C. disbanded | ***D. expanded*** |

89. Which of the following is closet in meaning to the word “***constituting***” in line 15?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. looking over | B. sitting down | C. doing in | ***D. making up*** |

90. According to the passage, approximately how many nonnative users of English are there in the world today?

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. a quarter million | B. half a million | ***C. 350 million*** | D. 700 million |

**SECTION E: WRITING (20 pts)**

***Question I. Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed above it. (5 pts)***

91. She never seems to succeed, even though she works hard.

🡪However \_\_***hard she works, she never seems to succeed***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

92. Andrew is the most generous person I have ever met.

🡪I’ve yet ***to meet anyone who is more generous than Andrew (who is as generous as Andrew)***

93.Richard only took over the family business because his father decided to retire early.

🡪But for \_***his father’s early retirement, he wouldn’t/ couldn’t have taken over the family bussiness***\_.

94. He studies hard, as the result, he gets good marks.

🡪The\_\_***harder he studies, the better marks he gets\_\_\_\_.***

95. She stopped crying and smiled right after his apology.

🡪No sooner ***had he apologized than she stopped crying and smiled .***

***Question II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one, using the words given. You MUST use between TWO and SIX words. (5 pts)***

96. I can’t believe that he passed the exam. **(FIND)**

🡪 I \_\_\_***find it hard/ difficult to believe*** \_\_\_\_\_\_that he passed the exam.

97. His coming to the party last night was unexpected. . **(BLUE)**

🡪 His coming to the party last night ***was out of the blue*** .

98. Perhaps a high-fibre diet will do you good. **(BENEFIT)**

🡪You may \_\_***benefit from a***\_\_\_\_\_ high-fibre diet.

99. We were all shocked by his reaction. **(CAME)**

🡪 His reaction ***came as a shock (surprise) to*** all of us.

100. I’m afraid our problems are only just beginning. **(ICEBERG)**

🡪These problems of oursare just \_\_\_***the tip of the iceberg***\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**…………….. THE END ……………….**