Part 1: LISTENING

Part 1: You will hear five short conversations. You will hear each conversation twice. There is one question for each conversation. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

1. When is the party?

A B C

2. Where are the glasses?

A B C

3. How much are the shoes?

A B C
4. What will the weather be like in the afternoon?

5. What time will she take the train?

Your answers:

1. C  
2. A  
3. C  
4. A  
5. C

Part 2: Listen to Jim and Julie talking at a party. What does each guest want to eat or drink? For questions 6-10, choose the correct answers by putting a letter A-H next to each person (number 0 has been done as an example). Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PEOPLE</th>
<th>FOOD AND DRINK</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0. Kevin</td>
<td>A. coffee</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. Barbara</td>
<td>B. coke</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7. Paul</td>
<td>C. ice-cream</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8. Diana</td>
<td>D. milk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9. Jim</td>
<td>E. orange juice</td>
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<tr>
<td>10. Julie</td>
<td>F. sandwich</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>G. tea</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>H. water</td>
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Your answers:

0. E  
6. F  
7. C  
8. D  
9. B  
10. G

Part 3: Listen to Sarah talking to her friend, Jane, about a new job. For questions 11-15, choose the correct answers (A, B or C). You will hear the conversation twice. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

11. Sarah usually starts work at _______.
   A. 6.00   B. 8.30   C. 9.00

12. In the new job, Jane can earn _______.
   A. £160 a week   B. £180 a week   C. £210 a week

13. Sarah has lunch _______.
    A. in a café   B. in a park   C. at home

14. In the new job, Jane can have _______.
    A. 3 weeks’ holiday   B. 4 weeks’ holiday   C. 5 weeks’ holiday

15. The manager’s name is Mr _______.
    A. Fawset   B. Fawcett   C. Fausett

Your answers:

11. C  
12. C  
13. A  
14. A  
15. B
Part 4: You will hear a telephone conversation. A girl wants to speak to Martin, but he is not there. Listen and complete questions 16-20. Write your answers in the space provided. You will hear the conversation twice. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

PHONE MESSAGE
To: Martin
From: (16) _____.
Party at: (17) _____.
Time: (18) _____.
Please bring: (19) _____.
Her phone number: (20) _____.

Your answers:

16. Elaine
17. (the) (Grand) Hotel
18. 8.30 p.m. / 20.30 / half past eight
19. friend
20. 7245936

Part II: PHONETICS

Question 1: Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 3 = 3 pts)
1. A. ploughed  B. laughed  C. coughed  D. touched
2. A. exchange  B. champagne  C. teacher  D. children
3. A. many  B. any  C. sandy  D. head

Your answers:
1. A  2. B  3. C

Question 2: Choose the word with the different stress pattern. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 2 = 2 pts)
1. A. interview  B. preference  C. continuous  D. industry
2. A. vocabulary  B. advertisement  C. intelligent  D. television

Your answers:
1. C  2. D

Part III: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Question 1: Choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 20 = 20 pts)

1. She didn’t want to be independent ______ her parents so she started work right after leaving school.
   A. on  B. of  C. upon  D. with

2. She was late for school because her alarm clock didn’t ______.
   A. turn off  B. turn on  C. go on  D. go off
3. The grapes are made ______ wine.
   A. into  B. to  C. onto  D. in

4. Time’s ______. Have you worked out the answer yet?
   A. over  B. up  C. off  D. away

5. He was feeling bad. He went to work, ______, and tried to concentrate.
   A. though  B. since  C. however  D. therefore

6. We walked quietly ______ wake up the sleeping baby.
   A. so that  B. in order to  C. so as to not  D. so as not to

7. She is living in Hai Phong, ______ I used to visit years ago.
   A. for which  B. where  C. which  D. that

8. We would prefer ______ at home rather than ______ out in such cold weather.
   A. stay / go  B. stay / to go  C. staying / going  D. to stay / go

9. Playing with water can keep children ______ for hours.
   A. amused  B. amusing  C. amusement  D. amuse

10. I have just bought ______ from a shop on Hung Vuong street.
    A. a brown nice leather belt  B. a nice brown leather belt
     C. a leather brown nice belt  D. a nice leather brown belt

11. I cannot ______ my mind which shirt I should take.
    A. decide  B. take up  C. choose  D. make up

12. I’m sure they are ______ lies. Don’t trust them!
    A. telling  B. speaking  C. talking  D. saying

13. The teacher as well as his students ______ at the school meeting yet.
    A. not arriving  B. haven’t arrived  C. arrived  D. hasn’t arrived

14. – “I have passed all of my examinations!” – “______!”
    A. Best wishes  B. My dear  C. Well done  D. That’s very well

15. You are late again, please try to be ______ in the future.
    A. accurate  B. efficient  C. punctual  D. reliable

16. It is recommended that he ______ this course. It’s very important for his job.
    A. take  B. takes  C. taking  D. took

17. Famous film stars often wear a pair of sun glasses in order to avoid ______ in public places.
    A. recognizing  B. to recognize  C. being recognized  D. to be recognized

18. This shirt is a bit prettier, but it costs ______ the other one.
    A. as much as  B. as many as  C. twice as much as  D. twice as many as

19. “Never be late again, ______?” my teacher told me.
    A. won’t you  B. do you  C. don’t you  D. will you

20. It’s high time we ______ something to control air pollution in our city.
    A. do  B. did  C. doing  D. to do

Your answers:

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Question 2: There is ONE mistake in each sentence. Identify it and then write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

1. Automobiles began ______ to equip with ______ built-in radios ______ 1930.
   A. to  C. built-in  D. around

2. Lately, researchers ______ how molecules ______ organized themselves ______ form crystals.
   A. study  B. C. D. organized  to  form
3. You're tired because of you stayed up late to watch TV last night.

A. You're B. because C. why D. you

4. Before creating the telegraph, Samuel Morse made their living as a painter.

A. Before B. creating C. the D. living

5. Jack London was a very famous novelist who works have been widely read.

A. Jack B. who C. have D. widely

Your answers:


Question 3: Read the following sentences. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits the space. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)

1. Their ______ has lasted a lifetime.
   FRIEND

2. This small city has over a million ______. It's a densely populated one.
   INHABIT

3. Our company helps ______ people to find new jobs.
   EMPLOY

4. I can't sit on this chair. It's really ______.
   COMFORT

5. I would like to book a ______ to Hong Kong next Sunday.
   FLY

Your answers:

1. FRIENDSHIP 2. INHABITANTS 3. UNEMPLOYED 4. UNCOMFORTABLE 5. FLIGHT

Part IV: READING COMPREHENSION

Question 1: Read the text below and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 10 = 10 pts)

TOM CRUISE

Tom Cruise is one of the (1) ______ successful actors in cinema history. However, life hasn't always been that easy for him. As a young boy, Tom was shy and had (2) ______ in finding friends, although he really enjoyed (3) ______ part in school plays.

(4) ______ he had finished High School, Tom went to New York to look for work. He found employment as a porter, and at the same time he (5) ______ drama classes. In 1980, the film director Franco Zeffirelli (6) ______ Tom his first part in a film. Ten years later, he had become (7) ______ successful that he was one of the highest-paid actors in Hollywood. He could (8) ______ millions of dollars for each film.

Today, Tom still appears in films and is (9) ______ popular as ever with his thousands of fans from (10) ______ around the world.

Your answers:

1. MOST 2. DIFFICULTY 3. TAKING 4. AFTER 5. ATTENDED / JOINED

Question 2: Read the passage and choose the best answers. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 5 = 5 pts)
BEING AN OLDER STUDENT

At 32, I have just finished my first year at university. As well as attending lectures regularly, I have had to learn to read books quickly and write long essays.

I decided to go to university after fourteen years away from the classroom. As a secretary, although I was earning a reasonable amount of money, I was bored doing something where I hardly had to think. I became more and more depressed by the idea that I was stuck in the job. I was jealous of the students at the local university who looked happy, carefree and full of hope, and part of something that I wanted to explore further.

However, now that I’ve actually become a student I find it hard to mix with younger colleagues. They are always mistaking me for a lecturer and asking me questions I can’t answer. I also feel separated from the lecturers because, although we are the same age, I know so much less than them. But I am glad of this opportunity to study because I know you need a qualification to get a rewarding job, which is really important to me. Unlike most eighteen-year-olds, I much prefer a weekend with my books to one out partying. Then there are the normal student benefits of long holidays and theatre and cinema discounts. I often have doubts about what I’ll do after university, but I hope that continuing my education at this late date has been a wise choice.

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?
   A. help lecturers understand older students.
   B. explain her reasons for returning to study.
   C. suggest some good methods for studying.
   D. complain about the attitude of young students.

2. What can a reader find out about the writer from this text?
   A. when she left school.
   B. how long her university course is.
   C. where she will work in future.
   D. what subject she is studying.

3. How did the writer feel about her job as a secretary?
   A. Her salary wasn’t good enough.
   B. It gave her the opportunity to study.
   C. It didn’t make use of her brain.
   D. Her colleagues made her depressed.

4. In her spare time, the writer likes to ______.
   A. go out to parties
   B. earn some money
   C. travel a lot
   D. do extra study

5. Which of these sentences describes the writer?
   A. She realizes the value of a university degree.
   B. She gets on well with the other students.
   C. She is confident about the future.
   D. She finds university life easier than she expected.

Your answers:

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. A

Question 3: Read the passage carefully and fill in each numbered blank with one suitable word or phrase. Write your answers in the space provided. (1 p/ea x 10 = 10 pts)

ZOOS

People began to keep animals in zoos (1) ______ 3,000 years ago, when the rulers of China opened an enormous zoo called the Gardens of Intelligence. In many of the early zoos, animals (2) ______ taught to perform for the visitors. This no longer (3) ______ and it is accepted that the purpose of zoos is for people to see animals behaving naturally.

Today, most cities have a zoo or wildlife park. However, not (4) ______ approves of zoos. People
who think that zoos are a good idea say they (5) ______ us with the opportunity to (6) ______ about the natural world and be close to wild animals. Both of (7) ______ would not be possible (8) ______ zoos. On the other hand, some people disapprove of zoos because they (9) ______ it is wrong to put animals in cages, and argue that in zoos which are not (10) ______ properly, animals live in dirty conditions and eat unsuitable food.

1. A. above B. over C. more D. beyond
2. A. are B. have C. were D. had
3. A. appears B. becomes C. develops D. happens
4. A. somebody B. everybody C. nobody D. anybody
5. A. produce B. bring C. provide D. make
6. A. discover B. learn C. find D. realise
7. A. that B. what C. whose D. these
8. A. without B. instead C. except D. unless
9. A. hope B. expect C. imagine D. believe
10. A. ordered B. managed C. decided D. aimed

Your answers:


Part V: WRITING

Question 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the printed one. Write your answers in the space provided. (2 p/ea x 5 = 10 pts)

1. “If I were you, I wouldn’t lend him any more money,” said Hoa.
   Hoa advised ME NOT TO LEND HIM ANY MORE MONEY.
2. I’m sorry that I didn’t ask her to go with me.
   I wish I HAD ASKED HER TO GO WITH ME.
3. The last time she met her teacher was when she left school.
   She hasn’t MET HER TEACHER SINCE SHE LEFT SCHOOL.
4. Jane cooks better than John.
   John DOESN’T COOK AS WELL AS JANE (DOES).
5. They aren’t doing anything in the office at the moment.
   Nothing IS BEING DONE IN THE OFFICE AT THE MOMENT.

Question 2: Rewrite each of the following sentences using the word in capital so that it has the same meaning as the printed one. Do not alter these words. Write your answers in the space provided. (2 p/ea x 5 = 10 pts)

1. “You’ve broken my window, Cuong!” Hoa said. (ACCUSED)
   HOA ACCUSED CUONG OF HAVING BROKEN / BREAKING HER WINDOW.
2. It took him an hour to write the report yesterday. (WRITING)
   HE SPENT AN HOUR WRITING THE REPORT YESTERDAY.
3. You don’t need to book tickets for the show in advance. (NECESSARY)
   IT IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU TO BOOK TICKETS FOR THE SHOW IN ADVANCE. / BOOKING TICKETS FOR THE SHOW IN ADVANCE IS NOT NECESSARY FOR YOU.
4. Tom isn’t old enough to live on his own. (TOO)
   TOM IS TOO YOUNG TO LIVE ON HIS OWN.
5. We couldn’t drive because of the fog. (PREVENTED)
   THE FOG PREVENTED US FROM DRIVING.

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

TS chuyen 2013-CT 7/7