PHONOLOGY

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

primary stress in each of the following questions.						
1. A. prioritise	B. energetic	C. communicate	D. responsible			
2. A. business	B. intention	C. endangered	D. extinction			
3. A. observatory	B. historical	C. activity	D. vulnerable			
4. A. opponent	B. attendance	C. adventure	D. penalty			
5. A. signal	B. person	C. instance	D. attract			
6. A. reply	B. appeal	C. offer	D. support			
7. A. profit	B. comfort	C. apply	D. suggest			
8. A. direct	B. idea	C. suppose	D. figure			
9. A. standard	B. happen	C. handsome	D. destroy			
10. A. passion	B. aspect	C. medium	D. success			
11. A. money	B. army	C. afraid	D. people			
12. A. enjoy	B. daughter	C. provide	D. decide			
13. A. begin	B. pastime	C. finish	D. summer			
14. A. reply	B. appeal	C. offer	D. support			
15. A. profit	B. comfort	C. apply	D. suggest			
16. A. emigrate	B. immigrate	C. advocate	<mark>D. inhabit</mark>			
17. A. applicable	B. automation	C. artificial	D. evolution			
18. A. biology	B. environment	C. geography	D. scientific			
19. A. estimate	B. prestigious	C. proportion	D. urbanity			
20. A. circumstance	B. considerate	C. community	D. identity			

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Choose the letter A, D, C	, or D to marcate the correct	answer to each of the follow	ing questions.
1. You arrived two days	ago. You are going to leave n	ext Sunday. By the time you	leave, you 9
days here.			
A. spend	B. have spent	C. are spending	D. will have spent
2. By the end of next year	, GeorgeEnglish f	for two years.	
A. will have learned	B. learns	C. has learned	D. would learn
3. By the end of this mont	th, theyhere for 4	years.	
A. lived	B. live	C. have lived	D. will have lived
4. SheEnglish	sh for 6 months when the cours	se finishes this week.	
A. will have learned	B. learned	C. learn	D. are learning
5. By the end of next mon	th, he here for ten ye	ears.	
A. be	B. was	C. has been	D. will have been
6. Ithe meal be	efore you come tomorrow.		
A. prepared	B. am preparing	C. has prepared	D. will have
prepared			
7. Johnthe stu	dy by July because he has some	e health problems.	
A. has finished	B. won't have finished	C. finished	D. finishes
8. I have the hairdresser	my hair every month.		
	B. cuts	C. was cut	D. cut
9. She got her father	on the TV.		
A. turned		C. turns	D. to turn
10. She has methi	s letter.		
A. written	B. to write	D. write	C. was written
11. My father gets me	this newspaper.		
A. read	B. to read	C. got	D. getting
12. My father gets newspa	aper by me.		
A to read	B. was read	C. read	D. reading
13. She has this letter	by me.		
A. written	B. write	C. to write	D. writing

14 Current autination rates	s are at least 100 to 1 (000 times higher than	rates found in the fossil record
			rates found in the fossil record.
A. nature15. Do you have a newspap			D. naturalness
A. deliver	R delivered	C. to deliver	D. delivering
16. Robots can act as 24/7	to children with	disabilities or the alderly	D. den vering
			D. contribution
A. equipment			D. Contribution
17. The students got the lib	orarian books for	tnem.	D 4.1
A. buy	B. buying	C. bought	D. to buy
		sks such as denvery	in a factory, pipe inspection, and
exploration of dangerous e	nvironments.	C	D . 44. 1
A. independent	B. automatic	C. automatin	D. automated
19. A CV is a concise docu	iment which summariz	zes your past existing pro	ofessional skills, proficiency and
	D avalifications	C manutations	D. faalings
A. experience	B. qualifications	C. reputations	D. feelings
20. Development of the are A. dangerous	a would wildl	iiie.	D 1 1
A. dangerous	B. danger	C. endanger	D. dangerously
21. She ran in a marathor			
A. dropped out			D. made up
22. It took him a long tin			
A. take away			D. get through
23. Paula applied for the	post but she was	•••••	
A. turned down	B. checked out	C. kept unde	r D. pushed ahead
24. Billy hasn't been work	king; he won't	. his examinations.	
A. get off	B. get through	C. keep up	D. keep off
25. Why do they	talking about money	all the time?	
A. keep on	B. side with	C. take after	D. work off
26. I hope you			
		C. see	
27. Most young people wa	ant to an	independent life withou	t being influenced by anyone.
A. lay	B. put	C. lead	D. bring
28. The course was so diffi	cult that I didn't	any progre	ss at all.
		C. produce	
29. Being helpful is good, 1			
A. get	B. take	C. use	D. make
30. They			
	B. did	C. provided	D. lent
31. I won't buy that car bed		1	2,13
<u>•</u>	B. odds and ends		D white lie
32. The letters he would with			
him so depressed.	the were full of doom	una Wo billi c	to not know what made
-	B. gloom	C. duck	D. Tuck
33. We had better keep on			
A. figures	B. nails	C. toes	D. knees
<u> </u>			a taxi driver there for 10 years.
	B. mind		D. life
35. Hearing about people v			
	B. collar	C. T-shirt D. vest	ne
			nong the high society people.
	B. fish	C. crocodile	D. dolphin
37. The poor child was in			
	B. sorrow	C. sadness	D. upset
		oi you work on Proje	ct B before Project A because th
former is a sequel to the lat		0.1.00.1	D
A. horse	B. dog	C. buffalo	D. ox
39. Even if you are rich, yo	ou should save some m	noney tor a da	ıy.

A. windy		C. foggy			
40. The children had to	in the pr	incipal's office after th	ey took part in a fight.		
A. hit the right notes	B. beat around the bus	sh C. play second fide	lle D. face the music		
41. High intelligent machi	nes can be automated to	operate without human			
	B. intervening				
42. The old astronomer pa	tiently made his an	d wrote down what he	saw.		
A. observation	B. observatory	C. observe	D. observer		
43. One of the popular	used in smartphones a	at present is voice recog	gnition.		
A. applicant	B. applicable	C. applications	D. apply		
44. If there are aliens out t	there, do you think they a	are much more ad	vanced than we are?		
A. technological	B. technologically	C. technology	D. technologies		
45 have announced	that a major breakthroug	h has been made.			
A. Research	B. Researchers	C. Researches	D. Researching		
46. He has all the right	for the job.				
	B. degrees				
47. Employers always war			s and qualities.		
	B. workers				
48. There are usually a lot	of job seekers applying	for one position. Only	a few of them are for an		
interview.					
A. shortlisted	B. listed	C. screened	D. tested		
49. An apprentice is require	red to do several years' _	·			
A. coaching	B. education	C. formation	D. training		
50. According to everyone	e in the, she's a very	y good boss.			
A. apartment	B. compartment	C. departmen	D. employment		
	T D:	EADDIG			
D 14 CH :		EADING D. C. D.	7		
		, B, C or D on your an	swer sheet to indicate the correct		
word or phrase that best f	· ·	· (1)			
Speech is one of the most important communicating (1) It consists of far more than just making noises. To talk and also to be understood by other people, we have to speak a language, that is, we					
_					
have to use combinations of sounds (2) everyone agrees to stand for a particular object or idea. (3)					
would be impossible if everyone made up their own language.					
Learning a language properly is very important. The basic vocabulary of English is not very large, and(4) about 2,000 words are needed to speak it quite well but the more idea you can express the					
			e more idea you can express the		
more precise you can be a					
			to say. The way we say the words		
	r tone of voice can expre	ss many emotions and	show whether we are pleased or		
angry, (5)	Th.	C 1	The state of the s		
1. A. ways	B. reasons	C. rules	D. tests		
2. <u>A.</u> that	B. whom	C. whose	D. who		
3. A. Communication	B. Communicative	C. Communicator	D. Communicate		
4. A.none 5. A. but	B. either	C. neither	<u>D.</u> not only		
3 /4 DIII	B. however	C.though	D. for instance		

Read the following passage and Choose the best option A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

People used to know more or less how their children would live. Now things are changing so quickly that they don't even know what their own lives will be like in a few years' time. What follows is not science fiction. It is how experts see the future. You are daydreaming behind the steering wheel; is it too dangerous? No! That's no problem because you have it on automatic pilot, and with *its* hi-tech computers and cameras, your car "knows" how to get home safe and sound. What is for lunch? In the old days you used to stop off to buy a hamburger or a pizza. Now you use your diagnostic machine to find out which foods your body needs. If your body needs more vegetables and less fat, your food-preparation machine makes you a salad.

After lunch, you go down the hall to your home office. Here you have everything you need to do your work. Thanks to your information screen and your latest generation computer, you needn't go to the

office any more. The information screen shows an <i>urg</i> instantly send back a reply to him and go on to deal with	_	co-worker in Brazil. You can
 What does "its" in line 5 refer to? A. Your car. B. The steering wheel. According to the passage, what do people use a diagnostic A. To provide them with food. C. To find out which foods their body needs. The word "urgent" in the last paragraph probably me A. expected B. pressing Which of the following is NOT true about life in the function is a matter of just a few seconds. 	ostic machine for? B. To make food for D. To sell food for eans C. unnecessary uture?	
B. Contacts between people are almost instant. C. Eating is a problem because food contains t D. There's no need to concentrate much when people is the main idea of the passage? A. What foods people will eat in the future. B. What life is like in the future. C. Life in the future will be the same as life at prediction. D. The role of the computer in future life.	ople are driving.	
WRITI	NG	
5. She reminded me bringing my passport with me the form A B C 6. Mrs. Rogers told her son to not bite his nails then. A B C D 7. I had someone painted the gate last week. A B C D 8. Someone will have the letter to type for me. A B C D 9. I am going to have my car wash by Peter tomorrow. A B C D 10. By the time you finished cooking they will have done	Bahamas. D nim. r our living conditions C ollowing day. D	
A B C	D	
Rewrite the following sentences using the guided initial. As he has much money, he wants to spend much. -> The more money	 e.	ke meaningful sentences

-> The more books you read, the more knowledge you will have.

3. He speaks too much and people feel bored.

-> The more
-> The more he speaks, the more bored people feel.
4. The growth in the economy makes people's living condition better.
-> The more
-> The more the economy grows, the better people's living condition is.
5. He learned a lot of things as he traveled far.
-> The farther
-> The farther he traveled, the more he learned.
6. "I would like a cup of coffee, please," Ms. Smith said to the waitress.
-> Ms. Smith ordered
-> Ms. Smith ordered the waitress to bring her a cup of coffee.
7. The secretary said, "Sorry, I will never work on Sunday."
-> The secretary refused
-> The secretary refused to work on Sunday.
8. My father gets me to read this newspaper. (Passive form)
-> My father gets
-> My father gets newspaper read (by me).
9. She has me write this letter. (Passive form)
-> She has
-> She has this letter written by me.
10. "Don't discuss this question now." My teacher said to us.
-> My teacher told
->My teacher told us not to discuss that question then.
11. "Please let me borrow your car." he said to her.
-> He asked her
->He asked her to let him borrow her car.
12. "Don't stay out late, Ann." Tom said.
-> Tom told Ann
-> Tom told Ann not to stay out late.
13. "I would like a cup of coffee, please," Ms. Smith said to the waitress.
-> Ms. Smith ordered
Ms. Smith ordered the waitress to bring her a cup of coffee.
14. "Joanna, please come to my office immediately," the boss said.
-> The boss asked
-> The boss asked Joanna to come to his office immediately.
15. "Don't come to the interview late," my mom said.
-> My mom told
-> My mom told me not to come to the interview late.
16. Someone is checking my car tyres for me.
-> I'm getting
-> I'm getting my car tyres checked.
17. Someone stole my dad's mobile phone last night.
-> My dad had
-> My dad had his mobile phone stolen last night.
18. The Greens had a carpet cleaner clean their carpet.
-> The Greens had
-> The Greens had their carpet cleaned.
19. "Don't forget to buy some bread on the way home, sister." said Lan.
-> Lan reminded her sister
-> Lan reminded her sister to buy some bread on the way home.
20. "I didn't use your laptop," Nam said.
-> Nam refused
-> Nam refused to use my laptop.
v i i

Write a paragraph

Code 1: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the advantages of using intelligent robots.

You can use the following suggestions or your own ideas:

- complete tasks faster and more precisely than humans
- have fewer errors and defects
- reduce the workforce and cost of production

-

Code 2: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the disadvantages of using intelligent robots. You can use the following suggestions or your own ideas:

- become useless by power failure
- be attached and taken control of by hackers leading to the misuse of robotic devices
- be expensive to train the operating staff and upgrade the computer programs

-

Code 3: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about measures to protect endangered animals. You can use the following suggestions or your own ideas:

- raise people's awareness of the urgent needs to protect endangered animals
- persuade the governments to enact laws to ban activities that can damage or destroy the nature
- contribute to the fund of preserving endangered animals

-

Code 4: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the tips to make a successful CV. You can use the following suggestions or your own ideas:

- keep your CV simple in terms of design
- include important key words from the job description in your CV
- remember to tailor your CV to the job you are applying for

Code 5: In about 140 words, write a paragraph about your dream job. You can use the following suggestions or your own ideas:

- What would you like to be in the future?
- Why would you like to be a?
- Did someone in this career inspire you?
- What do you hope to accomplish in this career?
- How do you make your dreams come true?
- What will you do to prepare for your career in the future?

-

Yêu cầu đat được trong bài viết

Yêu câu đạt được trong bài viết					
Tổng:	Nhận biết	Thông hiểu	Vận dụng	Vận dụng cao	
1 điểm					
Nội dung	(0.1đ)	(0.2₫)	(0.3₫)	(0.4đ)	
(0.4đ)	 Trả lời ở mức độ 	- Trả lời được cơ	- Trả lời khá đầy đủ	- Trả lời đầy đủ yêu	
	tối thiểu yêu cầu	bản yêu cầu của	yêu cầu của bài.	cầu của bài. Bài	
	của bài. Bài viết có	bài. Bài viết có câu	Bài viết có câu chủ	viết có câu chủ đề.	
	câu chủ đề và các	chủ đề. Các thành	đề. Các thành phần	Các thành phần cơ	
	thành phần cơ bản.	phần cơ bản đều	cơ bản được phát	bản được phát triển	
	 Viết được một số 	được phát triển, đôi	triển tương đối kỹ,	kỹ, logic, cân xứng.	
	ý chính nhưng có	khi có chỗ phát	logic và cân xứng.	- Đủ ý, các ý thống	
	chỗ diễn đạt không	triển chưa cân	- Viết đủ ý chính,	nhất, có liên quan	
	rõ, bị lặp ý, không	xứng.	các ý có liên quan	chặt chẽ.	
	liên quan, gây khó	- Viết được cơ bản	đến chủ đề.	- Dẫn chứng hay và	
	hiểu cho người đọc.	đủ ý chính. Có một	- Dẫn chứng phù	thuyết phục.	
		vài ý không liên	hợp, khá thuyết		
		quan, gây khó hiểu	phục.		
		cho người đọc.			

		- Có đôi chỗ dẫn chứng còn chưa		
		phù hợp		
Tổ chức thông tin	(0.05₫)	(0.1đ)	(0.15₫)	(0.2₫)
và tính liên kết	- Thông tin bị lặp	- Thông tin còn bị	- Thông tin ít khi bị	- Thông tin không
(0.2₫)	và ảnh hưởng đến	lặp	lặp	bị lặp
	diễn đạt.	- Sắp xếp các ý có	- Sắp xếp ý logic,	- Sắp xếp ý logic,
	 Sắp xếp ý thiếu 	logic, có tính liên	mạch lạc, dễ đọc,	mạch lạc cao. Bài
	logic, thiếu tính	kết, mặc dù tính	dễ hiểu	viết có tổng thể hài
	liện kết.	mạch lạc giữa các	- Sử dụng khá đa	hòa, trôi chảy, uyến
	- Ít sử dụng hoặc sử	câu còn thấp hoặc	dạng và chính xác	chuyển, tự nhiên
	dụng lặp các	máy móc	các phương tiện kết	- Sử dụng đa dạng
	phương tiện kết	- Sử dụng các	nối	và chính xác các
	nối, hoặc sử dụng	phương tiện kết nổi		phương tiện kết
	các phương tiện kết	tuy còn đơn giản		nối.
	nối chưa chính xác.	nhưng đúng nghĩa.		
Từ vựng	(0.05đ)	(0.1đ)	(0.15đ)	(0.2đ)
(0,2đ)	- Từ vựng liên quan	- Từ vựng tạm đủ	- Từ vựng đa dạng	- Từ vựng phong
	đến chủ đề hạn chế,	để diễn đạt thông	có liên quan đến	phú liên quan đến
	lặp, hoặc không	tin liên quan tới chủ	chủ đề.	chủ đề, diễn đạt tự
	phù hợp.	đề. Một số chỗ	Đôi chỗ còn mắc	nhiên. Dùng từ phù
	- Dạng từ, chính tả	dùng từ chưa phù	lỗi dùng từ chưa	hợp, chính xác.
	còn viết sai, gây hiểu lầm hoặc khó	hợp hoặc viết sai	phù hợp hoặc sai	- Sử dụng đa dạng
		dạng từ. - Còn mắc một số	dạng từ Có sử dụng từ	các từ đồng nghĩa,
	chịu cho người đọc.	lỗi sai về dạng từ	đồng nghĩa, trái	trái nghĩa, kết hợp từ, thành ngữ
		và chính tả gây khó	nghĩa, kết hợp từ,	- Rất ít lỗi về dạng
		khăn cho người	thành ngữ	từ và chính tả.
		đọc.	- ít lỗi sai về chính	tu va ciiiiii ta.
		uọc.	tå.	
Ngữ pháp	(0.05đ)	(0.1đ)	(0.15đ)	(0.2đ)
(0,2d)	- Sử dụng cấu trúc	- Sử dụng các cấu	- Sử dụng đa dạng	- Sử dụng đa dạng,
(1) 1)	câu đơn giản.	trúc câu khác nhau.	cấu trúc câu.	linh hoạt cấu trúc
	- Mắc nhiều lỗi sai	- Có khá nhiều lỗi	- Thi thoảng còn	câu.
	về ngữ pháp và	sai về ngữ pháp và	mắc lỗi về ngữ	- Còn một vài lỗi
	chấm câu, gây khó	chấm câu, đôi chỗ	pháp và chấm câu,	nhỏ vê ngữ pháp và
	hiểu cho người đọc.	gây khó hiểu cho	nhưng người đọc	chấm câu, người
	_	người đọc.	vẫn có thể hiểu.	đọc vẫn thấy dễ
				hiểu.