

## I. PHONETICS

*Pick out the word (A, B, C or D) whose underlined part is pronounced differently from those of the other words. (5 pts)*

- |               |             |              |             |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A. pleased | B. punished | C. practiced | D. promised |
| 2. A. beds    | B. doors    | C. students  | D. plays    |
| 3. A. tour    | B. course   | C. court     | D. pour     |
| 4. A. cell    | B. center   | C. cube      | D. ceiling  |
| 5. A. boot    | B. root     | C. shoot     | D. foot     |

## II. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

*Part 1. Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best completes each sentence. (10 pts)*

6. Her marriage has been arranged by her parents. She is marrying a man.....  
 A. she hardly knows him      B. whom she hardly know him  
 C. she hardly knows      D. All are correct
7. "Can I give you a little more coffee? - "....."  
 A. No, you're welcome.      B. No. Thanks.  
 C. Yes, you're right.      D. Yes, I'm OK.
8. It was.....serious accident that he was kept in hospital for a month.  
 A. such      B. such a      C. so      D. so a
9. A fire must have a readily available supply of oxygen....., it will stop burning.  
 A. Consequently      B. Furthermore      C. Otherwise      D. However
10. I enjoy doing things on my own, and I don't need company.....the time.  
 A. all      B. most      C. much      D. whole
11. Harrods, in London, is probably one of the best-known.....in the world.  
 A. departmental stores      B. department shops  
 C. department stores,      D. stores department
12. Robert does not have.....Peter does.  
 A. money more than      B. as many money as  
 C. more money as      D. as much money as
13. In.....22nd SEA Games, Vietnam won.....158 gold medals.  
 A. Ø/ the      B. the/ Ø      C. a/ the      D. the/ the
14. You haven't eaten anything since yesterday. You....., be really hungry.  
 A. might      B. will      C. can      D. must
15. This ring is only made of plastic so it's quite.....  
 A. valuable      B. invaluable      C. worthless      D. priceless

*Part 2. Fill in each blank with one suitable preposition. (5 pts)*

16. Most American men earn.....average about \$110 a week.
17. He is married.....my friend.
18. You'd better not drink that milk, Joe. It's gone.....
19. Are you aware.....the regulations concerning the use of guns?

20. I used to watch.....the postman's arrival to seize unwanted envelopes and tear off the corner with the stamp stuck on it.

**Part 3. Complete the sentences with appropriate form of the word in block capitals. (5 pts)**

21. ....are trying to find out new stars. SCIENCE

22. He was turned down for the job because he wasn't..... QUALIFY

23. My colleagues are very pleasant but the manager is a little..... FRIEND

24. Teenagers are now.....dressed. FASHION

25. Some people claim to be able to.....the future. TELL

**Part 4. Put the verbs given in the brackets into their appropriate tenses or forms. (10pts)**

26. Peter did not get used to (get).....up early when he first came to Vietnam.

27. By the time your brother (return).....here next year, the city will have changed a lot.

28. What tune (play).....when we came in?

29. I wish I (know).....her address now.

30. They (learn).....English from nine to ten in this room. Don't let anyone disturb them then.

31. The prisoner is thought (escape).....by climbing over the wall yesterday.

32. Five kilometres (be).....a long way for a little boy to walk.

33. He stepped down from the bench on which he (stand).....and walked out of the room.

34. He (serve).....in the army in the last war.

35. She regrets (not/ buy).....that house. It is much more expensive now.

**Part 5. In each, of the following sentences, the 4 words or phrases are marked A, B, C or D.**

**Identify the one underlined expression that is not correct and correct it. (5pts)**

36. The police has not decided whether or not to charge the four young men.

37. Without transportation, our modern society could not be existed.

38. She left the room with not saying a word.

39. The more careful you drive, the fewer accidents you will have.

40. The price of crude oil used to be a great deal lower than now, wasn't it?

### III READING COMPREHENSION

**Part 1. Read the passage and choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits each space. (10 pts)**

What is money? The pound, the dollar or the franc are actually just like a gram or a kilometre. The difference is that you can exchange money for something (41) ..... A five pound note may buy a book, a huge bag of sweets, or a (42) ..... of cinema tickets. But the note itself is only a printed (43) ..... of paper which costs almost nothing to make.

Thousands of years (44) ..... people didn't have money as we know (45)..... There were no banks (46) ..... even shops. In those days, Mr. Green, the fanner exchanged the corn he (47) ..... grown for Mr. Hive's honey. This was an exchange



arranged between the two (48)....., each of whom had something that the other wanted. But in time, most societies invented their own "currencies" (49).....that people could exchange more. The different currencies began to join together, which is why (50).....everyone uses a national currency.

- |                 |            |             |            |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 42. A. other    | B. else    | C. another  | D. apart   |
| 42. A. couple   | B. double  | C. few      | D. several |
| 43. A. slice    | B. part    | C. side     | D. piece   |
| 44. A. since    | B. past    | C. before   | D. ago     |
| 45. A. them     | B. it      | C. some     | D. that    |
| 46. A. or       | B. neither | C. and      | D. but     |
| 47. A. did      | B. was     | C. had      | D. has     |
| 48. A. jobs     | B. people  | C. things   | D. goods   |
| 49. A. for      | B. by      | C. before   | D. so      |
| 50. A. tomorrow | B. today   | C. recently | D. soon    |

**Part 2. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. (10 pts)**

People have always dreamed of living forever, and although we all know this will (51).....happen, we still want to live as long as possible. Naturally, there are advantages and disadvantages to a long (52).....

In the first place, people (53).....live longer can spend more time with their family and friends. Secondly, people who have busy working lives look forward to a long, relaxing time when they can do the things they have never had time for.

(54) ..... the other hand, there are some serious disadvantages. Firstly, many people become ill and consequently have to (55) ..... time in hospital or become (56) ..... on their children and friends. Many of them (57) ..... this dependence annoying or embarrassing. In addition to this, the (58).....people get, the fewer friends they seem to have because old friends die or become ill and it's often (59) .....to make new friends.

To sum up, it seems that living to a very old age is worthwhile for people who stay healthy (60).....to remain independent and enjoy life.

**Part 3. Read the following passage and choose the correct answers (A, B, C, or D). (5 pts)**

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he **foresaw** its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made **worthwhile** contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards literature, physics, chemistry, medicine and peace. Economics was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel's original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel's death, the awards are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges' decisions. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes. No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

61. The word "**foresaw**" is nearest in meaning to.....  
 A. prevailed                      B. postponed                      C. prevented                      D. predicted
62. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT:  
 A. awards vary in monetary value.  
 B. ceremonies are held on December 10 to commemorate Nobel's invention.  
 C. politics plays an important role in selecting the winners.  
 D. a few individuals have won two awards.
63. The passage implies that Nobel's profession was in.....  
 A. economics                      B. medicine                      C. literature                      D. science
64. The word "**worthwhile**" is closest in meaning to.....  
 A. economic                      B. prestigious                      C. trivial                      D. valuable
65. What is the main idea of the passage?  
 A. Alfred Nobel became very rich when he invented dynamite.  
 B. Alfred Nobel created awards in six categories for contributions to humanity.  
 C. Alfred Nobel left all his money to science.  
 D. Alfred Nobel made lasting contribution to humanity.

#### IV. WRITING

**Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. (5 pts)**

66. I haven't seen this film before.  
 → This is.....
67. "I was not there at the time," he said.  
 → He denied.....
68. The bus takes longer than the train.  
 → The train does.....
69. I have never seen such a mess in my life!  
 → Never in.....
70. My father is the owner of that car.  
 → That car .....

**Part 2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five I words, including the word given. (5 pts)**

71. Susan regrets not going to the airport to say goodbye to her friend. (WISHES)  
 → Susan.....the airport to say goodbye to her friend.
72. Despite his age, he's still working. (RETIRED)  
 → He still.....despite his age.
73. Despite knowing the area well, I got lost (EVEN)

→ I got lost.....the area well.

74. I do not intend to tell you my plans. (OF)

→ I have.....you my plans.

75. Graham spends all his time doing research. (DEVOTED)

→ Graham has.....doing research.