

PART A: PHONETICS

I. Choose the word which is pronounced differently from the others.

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|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>p</u> avement | B. indicate | C. <u>p</u> assenger | D. <u>s</u> tatement |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> ead | B. <u>g</u> reat | C. <u>d</u> eath | D. <u>b</u> read |
| 3. A. <u>w</u> ork <u>e</u> d | B. <u>s</u> topp <u>e</u> d | C. <u>f</u> orc <u>e</u> d | D. <u>w</u> ant <u>e</u> d |
| 4. A. <u>k</u> iss <u>e</u> d | B. <u>h</u> elp <u>e</u> d | C. <u>f</u> orc <u>e</u> d | D. <u>r</u> ais <u>e</u> d |

II. Find the word which has different stress pattern.

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|------------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 5. A. dangerous | B. plentiful | C. exhausted | D. limited |
| 6. A. abundant | B. available | C. convenient | D. harmful |
| 7. A. damage | B. replace | C. pollute | D. provide |
| 8. A. hilarious | B. violent | C. interesting | D. excellent |

PART B: VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

I. Choose the best answer.

9. Always fasten your _____ when you drive.
A. seatbelt B. helmet C. pavement D. road signs
10. I _____ go on foot when I was in primary school.
A. didn't used B. used to C. use to D. don't use to
11. The end of the film was so _____ that I cried a lot.
A. moved B. moving C. move D. moveable
12. _____ the film is a bit frightening, I really enjoyed it.
A. However B. Nevertheless C. Although D. Despite
13. A lot of dancers go to Rio de Janeiro to _____ the Rio Carnival.
A. join B. perform C. attend D. appear
14. On Thanksgiving, families and friends _____ to have a feast.
A. meet B. arrive C. gather D. appear
15. _____ do people celebrate Diwali? – They celebrate it with music, lights, fireworks and traditional sweets.
A. How B. What C. Why D. Where
16. Using solar panel at home can help _____ your electricity bill and your carbon footprint.
A. reduce B. increase C. provide D. convert
17. Wind power is the most promising _____ source of energy.
A. non-renewable B. polluted C. limited D. alternative

A. violent B. shocking C. gripping D. scary

34. It's the town where La Tomatina is **held** on the last Wednesday of August every year.

A. celebrated B. performed C. joined D. attended

35. Nuclear **energy** is renewable and clean. But it is dangerous.

A. electricity B. power C. source D. nuclear

36. Fossil fuels can be used create energy, **generate** electricity.

A. turn B. consume C. convert D. produce

II. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

37. Solar energy is renewable. Moreover, it is clean and **safe**.

A. dangerous B. cheap C. available D. convenient

38. It is clear that many of the earth's resources are **exhaustible**.

A. harmful B. seasonal C. abundant D. polluting

39. If you follow these simple rules, you will not only **save** money but also protect the environment.

A. earn B. waste c. rely D. use

40. The movie is so **gripping** that we cannot stop watching it.

A. boring B. exciting C. moving D. frightening

PART D: COMMUNICATION

Choose the option to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.

41. 'Is it difficult to reduce our carbon footprints?' ' _____ '

A. It depends on the way you think. B. Not at all. Just practicing the 3R's.
C. It's not if we still rely on fossil fuels. D. I'm not sure. What will happen?

42. - "How often do you take part in Huong pagoda festival?" - " _____ "

A. In the early morning B. It's very far
C. I like going to the pagoda D. Once a year

43. - "What's on the television tonight?" - " _____ "

A. A football match after the news B. At half past nine
C. The film is good D. I will go to the cinema

PART E: READING

I. Choose the correct answers to complete the passage

CARBON FOOTPRINTS

Everybody has a carbon footprint - it's the (44) _____ of carbon dioxide we produce with any action or activity. (45) _____ carbon dioxide contributes to 'greenhouse gases', our carbon footprints have a direct impact (46) _____ the environment. You can estimate your carbon footprint on any number of popular websites: if it's (47) _____, then you're probably leading a relatively green lifestyle. But

(48) _____ happens if it's big?

Well, the answer is that you can (49) _____ it. This modern answer to the problem is for people to contribute to balancing the negative effects of their actions by using (50) _____ fuels, recycling, reforestation and a number of other activities which are said to contribute to a lowering of (51) _____ carbon dioxide.

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|----------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| 44. A. Number | B. Quality | C. Amount | D. Period |
| 45. A. As | B. Although | C. However | D. Due to |
| 46. A. For | B. To | C. On | D. In |
| 47. A. Small | B. Large | C. Free | D. Fine |
| 48. A. When | B. What | C. Why | D. How |
| 49. A. Replace | B. Reuse | C. Increase | D. Balance |
| 50. A. Fossil | B. Leaded | C. Smoky | D. Green |
| 51. A. Moving | B. Lowering | C. Rising | D. Falling |

II. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

In Britain, the climate is not very good. There are very few hot days and it rains a lot. Because of this, people spend a lot of time at home. Generally, British homes have a lot of furniture in them, carpets on the floors and heavy curtains.

Many houses in Britain are old. Many of them are over one hundred years old. Often, they do not have enough insulation and the heat goes out through the windows, the doors and up the chimney.

Because of the climate, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating. Many houses have a special system called "central heating". This heats all the rooms and, at the same time, heats the hot water. Houses without central heating often have gas, electric or coal fires. The rooms in most British houses are quite small.

New houses are much better. They have two layers of glass in the windows to stop the heat going out.

52. Why do British people spend a lot of time at home?

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| A. Because the climate is not very good. | B. Because they don't know where to go. |
| C. Because the climate is very good. | D. Because they want to stay at home. |

53. The heat goes out of the houses through _____.

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|--|-----------------------------------|
| A. the doors and up the chimney | B. the windows and up the chimney |
| C. the windows, the doors and up the chimney | D. the walls and up the chimney |

54. Because of _____, people in Britain have to spend a lot of money on heating.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. cold weather | B. cool weather | C. hot weather | D. bad weather |
|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|

55. Houses without central heating often have _____.

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|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. only coal fires | B. gas or coal fires |
| C. electric or coal fires | D. gas, electric or coal fires |

56. New houses usually have _____ in the windows to stop the heat going out.

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|-----------------------|------------------------|
| A. one layer of glass | B. two layers of glass |
|-----------------------|------------------------|

C. three layers of glass

D. two or three layers of glass

III. Read the passage and choose the best answer

Energy is one of the problems that many people are interested in. It is not an unfamiliar word. It is heard, said, discussed day after day. It is close to everyone's daily life. You turn on a lamp and it is energy that gives you light. You turn on a TV and it is energy that gives you pictures and sound. You ride a motorcycle and it is energy that gives you movement. You cook your meals and it is energy that gives you heat to boil rice.

The problem is that the demand for energy is rising and that the price of energy is getting higher and higher. The supply of energy on earth is limited. It cannot provide us forever. The shortage of energy in the future is inevitable. Therefore, saving energy is a must if we want to continue to live in a **safe and sound** world.

(familiar: thân thuộc/ demand: nhu cầu/ inevitable: chắc chắn xảy ra)

57. Many people are interested in the problems of _____
A. electricity B. economy C. environment D. energy
58. The word "energy" is _____ to everyone's daily life.
A. familiar and close B. familiar C. unfamiliar D. limited
59. What is limited on earth?
A. the price of energy B. the demand for energy
C. the supply of energy D. the saving of energy
60. What does "**safe and sound**" mean?
A. safe and wealthy B. not hurt or damage
C. quiet and noisy D. peaceful and wonderful
61. What should we do if we to continue to live in a safe and sound world?
A. supply of energy by ourselves B. lower demand for energy
C. save energy D. buy energy with higher price

IV. Read the text and choose the best answers.

SAFETY TIPS FOR BUS PASSENGERS

- Always maintain a queue while waiting (62) _____ a bus. Never stand on queue on the middle of the road.
- At the time of boarding a bus, do not try to run or chase the bus. Once you are inside the bus, (63) _____ a seat and hold firmly on the handrail if you are standing.
- Never try to (64) _____ an overcrowded bus.
- Avoid (65) _____ inside of a bus because your high-pitch noise may distract the attention of the driver and it could lead to a major (66) _____ accident.

62. A. for B. to C. on D. in
63. A. hold B. sit C. take D. find
64. A. choose B. go C. wait D. board
65. A. shout B. shouting C. to shout D. shouts
66. A. road B. way C. path D. street