

PART II: PHONETICS (1.0pt)

I. Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from the others by circling the letter A, B, C or D:

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. <u>pa</u> radise | B. <u>fa</u> cility | C. <u>ma</u> nual | D. <u>ca</u> vern |
| 2. A. <u>ne</u> gative | B. <u>de</u> lighted | C. <u>be</u> have | D. <u>pre</u> serve |
| 3. A. <u>exte</u> nded | B. <u>eleva</u> ted | C. <u>ba</u> re-footed | D. <u>ast</u> onished |

II. Choose the word whose stress pattern is different from the others.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 4. A. impress | B. compulsory | C. publish | D. unique |
| 5. A. sepeate | B. communicate | C. scenery | D. optional |

PART III: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (2.6pts)

I. Circle the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete the following sentences: (1.6 pts)

- Is it true that you _____ this woolen scarf?
A. wove B. knitted C. carved D. did
- Japan is the _____ developed country in the world.
A. most second B. second in most C. second most D. two most
- He could be fired for his rude _____ towards the VIP guest.
A. habit B. behave C. practice D. behaviour
- Is there anything else worth _____ in this city?
A. saw B. seeing C. to see D. seen
- A/An _____ family includes several generations living together in the same house.
A. extended B. nuclear C. traditional D. modern
- A: Would you like to participate in this 'Preserving the past' project. B: _____.
A. Sure B. How cool C. Wow D. That's incredible
- It is important to _____ our natural wonders.
A. destroy B. remain C. preserve D. save
- I invited him to join our trip to Hoi An, but he turned _____ my invitation.
A. away B. down C. off D. on

II. One of the underlined parts is NOT correct. Find and correct it: (1.0pt)

- He wishes he is lying on a beautiful sunny beach now.
A B C D
- They suggested that we can plant more trees along the roads to the beach.
A B C D
- I am confident that life in the country has improved significant in the last five years.
A B C D
- My sister has worked in the bank for five years before she was sent to Da Nang.
A B C D
- When Mary was at college, she used to going to the library.
A B C D

PART IV: READING (2.4 pts)

I. Read the passage and circle the best option A, B, C or D that best fit in the gap. (1.4pts)

I was born in Ha Noi, the capital of Viet Nam. Ha Noi is (1) _____ for its natural beauty, with lots of rivers and lakes. There are many (2) _____ places to visit in Ha Noi. The Literature Temple (Van Mieu - Quoc Tu Giam) is the country's first ever historical university. Teenagers often come here to pray (3) _____ high results in their upcoming

examinations. As Viet Nam is a Buddhism-oriented nation, its capital has also been the centre of Buddhism for centuries. In Ha Noi alone, there are about 600 temples and pagodas. It also has a big church in the city centre, a popular place for the few Christians living here. With a population of nearly eight million, the city is quite (4) _____. However, the public transportation is not adequate, (5) _____ visitors find it hard to safely cross the roads. The city is (6) _____ with universities and enterprises, making it the top destination for higher education students and labour workers. Many people from rural areas reside in Ha Noi (7) _____ they can get well paid jobs. This makes the city become more crowded than ever before.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| 1. A. amusing | B. interesting | C. famous | D. popular |
| 2. A. history | B. historical | C. historic | D. historian |
| 3. A. for | B. to | C. in | D. about |
| 4. A. school | B. excited | C. crowding | D. crowded |
| 5. A. so | B. as | C. although | D. but |
| 6. A. busy | B. packed | C. full | D. local |
| 7. A. so that | B. so | C. because | D. in order |

II. Read the passage carefully, then decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) (1pt)

Like other languages, English is always changing, but it changes very slowly. People invent new words, borrow words from other languages and change the meaning of the words as needed. For example, the English word "byte" was invented by computer specialists in 1959. The word "tomato" was borrowed from Nahuatl, an American Indian language spoken in Mexico. The word "meat" once referred to food in general. People learn English as well as languages by listening, copying what they hear, and using the language. Most school children learn their first language easily and sometimes other languages as well.

Statements	True (T)	False (F)
1. English is changing very quickly.		
2. Some English words are borrowed from other languages.		
3. Some English words are invented by computer specialists.		
4. Most school children find it difficult to learn their first language.		

PART V: WRITING (2pts)

I. Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the words provided:

- 1- "How about going to Bach Ma national Park tomorrow?" she said.
→ She suggested
- 2- Na has good relationship with most of her classmates.
→ Na gets
- 3- People believe that the best time to visit the complex Hue Monuments is in April.
→ It
- 4- I am sorry I can't communicate with animals.
→ I wish
- 5- People often made Banh chung by themselves at Tet.
→ People used.....

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given in brackets.

- 1.Despite the bad weather , we went out for a picnic (although)
→
- 2.Why did you put on smart clothes yesterday ?(dress)
→
- 3.The prospect of moving to a new flat on the outskirts of Ha Noi made me much happier.(cheered
→

~ ~ ~ *The end* ~ ~ ~