

**LƯU Ý: THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN TỜ PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET),
KHÔNG LÀM BÀI TRỰC TIẾP LÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY**

PART 1: LISTENING (4 POINTS)

You will hear a conversation between a customer and an adviser at a tourist information office. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space. Listen to the recording twice. Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER** for each answer.

Journey details

Destination/town: (1) _____

Time/date of travel: (2) _____

Possible means of transport: bus or train

Train: change in York or (3) _____

Bus: stops (4) _____ times en route

Bus or train: a couple of hours slower (5) _____

PART 2: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (5 POINTS)

I. Supply the correct tense of the verbs in parentheses. (2 points)

I come from a very large family, and recently my parents decided that they (1) _____ (spend) long enough living in an overcrowded house in Birmingham. “We (2) _____ (move) to the country,” my father (3) _____ (announce) one evening. So last week we loaded all our possessions into two hired vans, and for the last few days we (4) _____ (try) to organize ourselves in our new home. Yesterday, for example, my three brothers and I started painting the downstairs rooms. Unfortunately while I (5) _____ (mix) the paint, one of my sisters opened the door. Nobody (6) _____ (tell) her that we were in the room, you see. So instead of painting the walls, we spent all morning cleaning the paint off the floor. This morning when I (7) _____ (wake) up, water (8) _____ (drip) through the ceiling next to my bed. We (9) _____ (spend) today so far repairing the roof. It’s not all bad news, though. The school in the village nearby closed down two years ago, and my parents (10) _____ (not find) another school for us yet.

II. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (2 points)

- 1) It was careless _____ him to leave the door open last night.
- 2) Wait _____ the end of the street and I’ll come and meet you.
- 3) I’ll never forgive you _____ what you’ve done!
- 4) Picasso has been a huge influence _____ me as a painter.
- 5) Michael is absorbed _____ his work and didn’t notice me coming.

- 6) My uncle is known _____ his generosity.
- 7) Would you like to contribute _____ our campaign fund?
- 8) Admission to this club is open _____ people under 30 only.
- 9) We were lucky to be able to finish the project ahead _____ schedule.
- 10) Don't blame the theft _____ Tim. He didn't steal anything.

III. Use the correct form of the words given in brackets. (1 point)

1. The advantage of living in the countryside is that the air is _____. (POLLUTE)
2. Children normally feel a lot of _____ about their first day of school. (ANXIOUS)
3. The police were unable to _____ that she had committed the crime. (PROOF)
4. You are never too old to go to college and gain some _____. (QUALIFY)
5. The fans waved _____ as the film star stepped out of the limousine. (EXCITE)

PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION (6 POINTS)

I. Read the following passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete the blank or answer the question. (2 points)

Craigie Aitchison

The painter Craigie Aitchison was born in Scotland. He came to London intending to study law, but went to art school instead. There he found the traditional drawing classes difficult, but still kept on painting.

In his late twenties, he was given money by the Italian government to study art, and became interested in early Italian artists, which shows in some of his work. He loved the greens and browns of the Italian fields and the clear light there, and wanted to put this light into his paintings.

This led him to paint colors thinly one on top of another from light to dark, but he insists he's never sure what the results will be. He says, "It's a secret – because I don't know myself. I don't start by painting yellow, knowing I'm going to put anything on top." Like most talented people, Aitchison makes it sound easy. "Anyone can do the colors – you can buy them. I simply notice what you put the colors next to."

Unlike some artists, he never does drawings before he starts a painting, as he feels that if he did, he might get bored and not do the paintings afterwards. Instead, Aitchison changes his paintings many times before they are finished. This explains why his favorite models are people who don't ask to see their pictures while he's painting them. "If I feel they're worried and want to look at the painting, I can't do it."

Since moving to London years ago, he has not felt part of the Scottish painting scene. He says he is not interested in following any tradition, but just paints the way he can. However, his work still influences young British painters.

1. What is the writer trying to do in the text?
 - A. describe popular works by Craigie Aitchison
 - B. teach readers how to paint like Craigie Aitchison
 - C. introduce readers to the artist Craigie Aitchison
 - D. explain how Craigie Aitchison has made money from painting
2. What can the readers learn about Aitchison from the text?
 - A. He works in a different way from other artists.
 - B. He often gets bored with his paintings.
 - C. He improved his drawing by going to art school.
 - D. He did some paintings for the Italian government.
3. What does Aitchison say about his use of color?

A. He likes starting with the darkest colors first.
 B. He knows the colors he's aiming for when he begins.
 C. He prefers to paint with yellows, greens, and browns.
 D. He understands how different colors work together.

4. Aitchison prefers models who don't _____.
 A. keep talking to him while he's working
 B. ask him about his strange method of working
 C. worry about how long the work will take
 D. feel anxious to see the work as it's developing

5. What might a visitor at an exhibition say about Aitchison's work?
 A. I love his recent paintings of Scotland, which are very similar to a number of other Scottish painters.
 B. You can still see the influence of his trip to Italy in some of these pictures.
 C. You can tell he spent a lot of time drawing the picture before he started painting.
 D. I wonder if his law training helps him at all, especially in selling his work .

II. Read the text below and fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word. (4 points)

"The moon Trap" is a new film made by a young Canadian (1) _____ called Melvin Strang. The main parts in the film are (2) _____ by Sid Cheung and Julie Plein who last appeared in "Music For Ever".

In this new film (3) _____ star as a young married couple who buy an old house in the country. After living there (4) _____ a few weeks, strange things begin to happen. Some of the furniture in the house disappears and can't be (5) _____; windows break and pictures fall off walls. At night they (6) _____ crying noises, and when the moon is up loud screams can be heard from the woods nearby.

As you might expect, the young couple try to discover the (7) _____ for all these strange events and this leads them into some very frightening situations. (8) _____ you are easily scared, don't go and see this film! But if you enjoy film with (9) _____ of adventure (10) _____ this is the film for you.

PART 4: WRITING (5 POINTS)

I. Sentence transformation (1 point)

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 WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.**

Example:

0. It's three weeks since we last went out. **BEEN**
 We _____ three weeks.

0 have not been out for

- Take my advice and don't believe everything he says. **WERE**
 ⇒ If I _____ believe everything he says.
- I'd rather you didn't use that red pen. **MIND**
 ⇒ Would _____ that red pen.
- On arriving at the restaurant, we went straight to the head waiter. **SOON**
 ⇒ We went straight to the head waiter _____ at the restaurant.
- Experts are repairing the van. **HAVING**
 ⇒ We _____ by experts.
- Clothing costs the same as it did last year. **CHANGED**
 ⇒ Clothing prices _____ last year.

6. This food is so good that going to have some more. **SUCH**
→ This is..... I'm going to have some more..

7. " Why didn't you mention the problem before?" I asked them. **HAD**
→ I asked them..... the problem before.

8. The last time I ate Chinese food was 4 years ago. **YEARS**
→ It's ate Chinese food.

9. Peter said he was sorry he had not invited Mary to his birthday party. **APOLOGIZED**
→ PeterMary to his birthday party.

10. Success depends on hard work. **MORE**
→ The harder.....you get.

II. Writing (4 points)

Write a paragraph (about 120 words)

Do you agree that teachers should not give out homework to students?