

SECTION II: PRONUNCIATION**Part 1: Choose the word that has the underlined part pronounced differently.**

1. A. <u>doctor</u>	B. <u>hos</u> pital	C. <u>poll</u> ution	D. <u>tom</u> orrow
2. A. <u>essential</u>	B. <u>att</u> ention	C. <u>vege</u> tarian	D. <u>depre</u> ssion
3. A. <u>tool</u>	B. <u>spoon</u>	C. <u>foot</u>	D. <u>noon</u>
4. A. <u>treasure</u>	B. <u>vision</u>	C. <u>discuss</u> ion	D. <u>decisi</u> on
5. A. <u>practice</u>	B. <u>cup</u> board	C. <u>pray</u>	D. <u>plan</u>

SECTION III: LEXICO-GRAMMAR**Part 1: Choose the word or phrase which best completes each sentence. Write your answer (A, B, C, or D) in the numbered box.**

- I think a hobby will always give you _____ and help you _____.
 A. pleased - relax B. pleasure - relaxed C. pleased - relaxing D. pleasure - relax
- The villagers are _____ they were years ago. There is no change at all.
 A. differently from B. not as friendly as C. as friend as D. as friendly as
- Mr. Brown wants to _____ most of his money to charity.
 A. give away B. give up C. take away D. take up
- He spoke _____ English, so it was difficult to communicate with him.
 A. few B. a few C. a little D. little
- I like that photo very much. Could you make an _____ for me?
 A. increase B. enlargement C. extension D. expansion
- When driving, you should maintain a safe _____ from the vehicle in front of you.
 A. distance B. speed C. sign D. length
- _____ the huge investment, the film did not live up to the audience's expectations.
 A. Although B. Despite C. Because D. Because of
- The film Oliver Twist is an _____ of Charles Dickens' novel.
 A. product B. reproduce C. adaptation D. adjustment
- Arts are of great _____ in education, especially for young children.
 A. important B. unimportance C. importantly D. importance
- I never watch ballet, and my sister doesn't _____.
 A. either B. like that C. too D. so

Part 2: Each of the following sentences contains a mistake. Identify each mistake by choosing A, B, C or D and then correct it.

16. The children felt very frightening when they watched that horror film.
A B C D

17. From at eight until eleven in the morning, Ms. Cobie works in the fields with her son.
A B C D

18. There's something wrong with this wine - it tastes horribly.
A B C D

19. I feel very happy because I can take a difference in our community.
A B C D

20. The author of this novel is the same like that one.
A B C D

Part 3: Give the correct forms of the words given in brackets.

21. Last night, Andy ate too much and had a terrible _____ . (STOMACH)

22. It is unsafe and _____ to pass another vehicle on the left. (LEGAL)

23. She played the piano and sang this song _____. I couldn't stop watching her performance. (ART)

24. You have to take an _____ examination to study at this school. (ENTER)

25. The school is quite normal, but its _____ are really beautiful. (SURROUND)

SECTION IV: READING

Part 1: Read the passage then answer the question by choosing (A, B, C or D).

In the UK, bus journeys are just boring and simply a necessity. This public means of transportation is often convenient when you live or work in the city centre, as you can avoid traffic jams by moving very quickly in the bus lanes, and do not have to pay to park the car. After all, though, taking the bus is just a necessary and **tedious** part of life: you board the bus, pay the driver and sit down or find a place to stand. Very boring.

In Latin America, however, bus trips can be very lively. For a start, long-distance buses **put on** films so that you have entertainment for at least some of the journey. Naturally, local transport does not show films but drivers usually switch on the radio and that can be a great way to hear new songs and new styles of music. Therefore, taking the bus doesn't sound like fun but it is much more exciting than any UK bus journey.

(British Council)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
 - A. Buses in the UK are very convenient.
 - B. Bus journeys are different in the UK and in Latin America.
 - C. Bus journeys in the UK are boring.
 - D. Films are shown on long-distance buses in Latin America.
2. Public transport in the UK is convenient because you can avoid _____.
 - A. traffic accidents
 - B. policemen
 - C. traffic jams
 - D. bus lanes
3. The word “**tedious**” in line 3 means _____.
 - A. not interesting
 - B. exciting
 - C. wonderful
 - D. important
4. The phrasal verb “**put on**” in the first sentence of the second paragraph can be replaced with “_____”.
 - A. close
 - B. wear
 - C. play
 - D. open
5. Which of the following statements is **NOT MENTIONED** about bus journeys in Latin America?
 - A. Passengers can entertain during their trip by watching films.
 - B. Drivers play new styles of music on the radio.
 - C. They are more exciting than bus trips in the UK.
 - D. They are more expensive than bus trips in the UK.

Part 2: Read the passage and fill each numbered blank with ONE suitable word.

My favorite dish

There are many delicious dishes in Vietnam, but one of my (6) _____ dishes is Banh Mi which originates from Ho Chi Minh city. Banh Mi called “Vietnamese sandwich” is the most popular (7) _____ food in Vietnam because of (8) _____ convenience,

deliciousness and the full of (9) _____. The components of Vietnamese sandwich are very diverse (10) _____ as pork, fried eggs, pate, cucumber, green onion, butter and chili sauce. All of (11) _____ create a unique flavor of this dish. Vietnamese sandwich is served as an ideal breakfast and light snack. Today, Vietnamese sandwich is not (12) _____ common in Ho Chi Minh city, but it is also very popular in other (13) _____ in Vietnam. People can buy this (14) _____ very easily on the Vietnamese streets. I am a huge (15) _____ of this dish and I can eat it every day.

Part 4: Choose one suitable word (A, B, C or D) to complete the following passage.

There are (21) _____ different kinds of computer game. Casual games are quick and easy to play. People can pick up and play the game (22) _____ they have a spare minute or two. You can find (23) _____ on your mobile phone, on your computer and even on your television. They include popular games (24) _____ Solitaire and Tetris.

(25) _____ type of game is serious games. These games are designed to teach players something useful. One of the (26) _____ running serious games is the Microsoft Flight Simulator. It was made in 1982, and since then, many (27) _____ have used it to learn to fly planes. Other games teach police and fire fighters what do in a(n) (28) _____.

Language learning software does not typically fall into this (29) _____, however. These are educational games. In recent years, an (30) _____ number of games have been created to improve the player's skills and knowledge. They help younger kids learn to count and spell, and teach older kids about mathematics and technology.

21. A. lots	B. many	C. much	D. most
22. A. whenever	B. during	C. while	D. since
23. A. their	B. it	C. its	D. them
24. A. example	B. as	C. like	D. such
25. A. Another	B. Other	C. Different	D. One
26. A. oldest	B. greater	C. popular	D. longest
27. A. poet	B. stewards	C. pensioner	D. pilots
28. A. emergency	B. security	C. safety	D. disadvantage
29. A. game	B. group	C. system	D. way
30. A. increase	B. increasingly	C. increasing	D. increases

SECTION V. WRITING

Part 1: Complete each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the

sentence printed before it.

1. My close friend knows more about whale than I do.

→ I don't

2. In spite of the heavy rain, he went shopping with his mother.

→ Although

3. We have a break that lasts fifteen minutes every morning.

→ We have a.....

4. Shall I bring you a cup of tea?

→ Would.....?

5. My best friend and I don't have the same favorite music genre.

→ My favorite music genre.....

Part 2: Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word given and other words to complete each sentence. You must use between TWO and FIVE words. Do not change the word given.

6. Do you have any plans for tonight? (**DOING**)

→ What..... tonight?

7. It's unusual for her to stay up all night. (**USED**)

→ She up all night.

8. The city is too crowded for me to find him. (**SO**)

→ The city is find him.

9. Sarah wanted to become a professional cook so she practiced a lot. (**ORDER**)

→ Sarah practiced a lot a professional cook.

10. Many people find it boring to watch documentaries. (**FEEL**)

→ Many people watching documentaries.