

SECTION 1: LISTENING

There are TWO parts of the listening test. You will hear each part **TIWCE**

For each part of the test, there will be 20 seconds for you to look through the questions and to check your answers.

Part 1: Listen to Sue talking to her friend, Jim about the new sports center.

Listen and tick A, B or C. You will hear the information **TIWCE**

Example: The new sports center is

- A. cheap **B. big** C. dark

1. Which bus goes to the sports center?
A. 15 B. 18 C. 25
2. From Monday to Saturday, the sports center is open from _____.
A. 6 a.m. B. 7 a.m. C. 9 a.m.
3. If Sue goes swimming, she must take _____.
A. soap B. a swimming hat C. a towel
4. Jim and Sue are going to the sports center next _____.
A. Wednesday B. Saturday C. Thursday

Part 2: You will hear a woman telephoning a garage about her car.

Listen and complete the questions with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS/AND OR A NUMBER. You will hear the conversation TWICE.

JACKSON'S GARAGE

- Customer's name: (0) **Mary Wilson**
Trouble with car: (5)
Customer's phone number: (6)
Time of appointment: (7)
Colour of the car: (8)

SECTION 2: USE OF LANGUAGE

Part 1: ODD ONE OUT

1. A. searching B. earning C. clearing D. learning
2. A. worked B. practised C. played D. watched

Part 2: Mark the letter A,B,C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions:

3. If you want to get good marks, you _____ study hard.
A. shouldn't B. have to C. could D. would
4. The AO Dai is usually made of a light _____.
A. material B. cotton C. design D. symbol
5. Are you looking forward to your holiday?
A. Yes, I'd love to B. Yes, I'm really excited about it
C. Not to worry D. We're going to China
6. How often do you go hiking?
A. On Sunday B. We stay for a week
C. I go with three friends D. Most weekends
7. This exercise must be _____ carefully.
A. do B. done C. does D. did
8. Have you _____ Giac Lam Pagoda yet?
A. saw B. seen C. see D. seeing
9. Wearing _____ encourages students to be proud of their school.
A. jeans B. casual clothes C. uniforms D. modern clothing
10. We must learn English at school. It's a _____ subject.
A. optional B. primary C. national D. compulsory
11. Nam is from Ha Noi. Now he is an/a _____ student in Australia.
A. home B. foreign C. exchange D. oversea
12. Going swimming in the summer is very interesting, _____?

- A. are they B. aren't they C. is it D. isn't it
13. Televisions now _____ such an important role in so many people's life.
A. give B. have C. do D. play
14. This monument _____ in the 17th century.
A. is built B. has built C. was built D. has been built

SECTION 3: READING COMPREHENSION:

Part 1: Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each gap from 15 to 19.

Thailand, one of the countries if ASEAN, is divided (15) _____ four natural regions: the North, Northeast, the Central Plain and the South. Thailand enjoys a warm and tropical climate. Its basic unit of (16) _____ is baht. Bangkok is its capital. The country official (17) _____ is Buddhism.

In addition, there are other ones such as Islam, Christianity and Hinduism. The national language is Thai. Chinese and Malay (18) _____ also spoken in some areas, while local dialects are common in rural communities. English is (19) _____ spoken in Bangkok and other metropolitan areas.

15. A. in B. from C. into D. on
16. A. money B. region C. currency D. climate
17. A. language B. climate C. territory D. religion
18. A. will be B. is C. were D. are
19. A. primarily B. officially C. widely D. compulsorily

Part 2: Read the passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete each question from 20 to 24:

Britain is now a highly industrialized country and there are only 238,000 farms in the UK. More and more farmers leave the land because they cannot earn enough money to survive. Only large farms are economic and because of this most British farm are big. They usually grow cereals in the east of England and raise sheep and cows in the north of England and Scotland. The small family farms often have to earn more money by offering bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists.

Farming methods in Britain have also changed. Fields used to be quite small, divided by hedges which were sometimes a thousand years old and full of wild flowers and birds. Many hedges were pulled up to allow farmers to use modern machinery. Now most fields in England are large by European standards.

20. British farmers give up working on their farms because _____.
A. they are tired of the farm work
B. they can't earn their own living by farming
C. they want to continue to live
D. they are forced to leave the land
21. Most British farms are big because _____.
A. there are plenty of abandoned land
B. farming is now industrialized
C. small farms are uneconomic
D. most British farmers are rich
22. The small family farms often offer bed and breakfast accommodation to tourists _____.
A. to show their friendship
B. because they want to have more tourists to their farms
C. in order to improve their earnings
D. so that the tourists will return in their farm the next time
23. Fields on British farms were _____.
A. separated from each other by hedges

- B. full of wild flowers and birds
 - C. a thousand years old
 - D. all are correct
24. Which of the following sentences is not true?
- A. Industries are developed in Britain
 - B. Breeding farms are usually in the north of England
 - C. Many hedges are pulled down for farmers to expand their farms
 - D. Most fields in England are now larger than they used to be

SECTION 4: WRITING:

Part 1: Complete the unfinished sentences below by using the cues given:

25. She/ wish/ could/ English/ fluently/ as/ brother.

→

26. Rice/ grown/ the field/ by farmers.

→

27. John/ ask/ Nam/ what/ going/ do/ following day.

→

28. Mary/ learn/ English/ over/ 3 years.

→

Part 2: Rewrite the following sentences beginning with the cues given:

29. Their trip lasted three days.

→ They had a

30. We should invite Lan to the party.

→ Lan

31. The weather isn't warm today.

→ I wish

32. She said to me "What is your name?"

→ She asked