

Thí sinh không sử dụng bất kỳ tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.

Giám thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Part I. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D whose underlined part is pronounced differently from the others.

1. A. thought	B. tough	C. enough	D. rough
2. A. bought	B. plough	C. brought	D. course
3. A. ball	B. wall	C. label	D. walk
4. A. fixed	B. liked	C. washed	D. learned
5. A. father	B. thanks	C. there	D. this

Part II. Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to complete each of the following sentences.

Part III. Each of the following sentences has one mistake. Identify the mistake by circling A, B, C or D .

16. Betty is devoted to look after handicapped people .
 A B C D

17. We started cooking for the party four hours before.
 A B C D

18. I wish my parents will come back tomorrow .
 A B C D

19. The girl drove so careless that she had an accident.

A B C D

20. Your new teacher has a round face, hasn't she?

A B C D

Part IV. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each of the following questions.

I get a lot of letters at this time of the year from people complaining that they have a cold which won't go away. There are so many different stories about how to prevent or cure a cold that it's often difficult to know what to do. Although colds are rarely dangerous, except for people who are already weak, such as the elderly or young babies, they are always uncomfortable and usually most unpleasant. Of course, you can buy lots of medicines which will help to make your cold less unpleasant, but you must remember that nothing can actually cure a cold or make it go away faster. Another thing is that any medicine which is strong enough to make you feel better could be dangerous if you are already taking drugs for some other illness, so always with your chemist or doctor to see whether they are all right for you. And remember they might make you sleepy – please don't try to drive if they do! Lastly, as far as avoiding colds is concerned, whatever you may be told about magic foods or drinks, the best answer is to keep strong and healthy – you'll have less chance of catching a cold, and if you do, it shouldn't be so bad!

21. This is from _____.

A. doctor's notebook B. a diary
C. a magazine D. a school biology book

22. What is the writer's intention?

A. to write in an amusing way B. to give general advice
C. to complain about colds D. to describe personal experience

23. Who should talk to the doctor before buying medicine for a cold?

A. People who are already weak. B. People who catch a bad cold?
C. People who drive to work. D. People who are already taking drugs.

24. What is the writer's opinion of 'magic food and drink'?

A. The writer believes in it. B. The writer doesn't believe in it.
C. The writer is concerned about it. D. The writer is interested in it.

25. Which of the following is NOT true?

A. Colds are not very often dangerous. B. Colds cannot be cured or prevented.
C. Colds are uncomfortable and unpleasant. D. Colds might make you sleepy.

Part V. Fill in each numbered blank in the passage with ONE suitable word from the box.

articles	your	international	to
much	journalists	taught	discoveries

Why has English become a global language?

People often call English the international language of business, and it's increasingly true as (26) _____ trade expands every year, bringing new countries into contact. Many of the best MBA programs are (27) _____ in English, so speaking it well can put you in a position to get the best training and credentials. Most multinational companies require a certain degree of English proficiency from potential employees, so in order (28) _____ get a position with a top company, more and more people are learning English.

If (29) _____ ambitions lie in science or medicine, you can't neglect English either. (30) _____ of the technical terminology is based on English words, and if you want to learn about the latest developments and (31) _____ from around the world, you'll read about them

in journals and research reports published in English, no matter whether the scientists who wrote them are from China or Norway.

English also opens doors in the academic world. Of course, if the best program in your field is in an English-speaking country, English will give you the opportunity to study with the top scholars. (32) _____ and writers around the world are finding a good command of English to be an increasingly useful skill. Even if you're writing your (33) _____ and doing interviews in your own language, with good English you can get background materials from international wire services and papers and magazines from around the world.

Part VI. Rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the provided sentence.

34. Hurry up or you will miss the last train.

-> If you _____

35. Because of the bad weather, the football match was cancelled. -> Because the weather _____

36. In the event of nuclear weapons being uses, we are all doomed.

-> If it should _____

37. My father has just cut two tall trees in the garden

-> Two tall trees _____

38. "Where are you living now, Sally?" David asked.

-> David asked _____

Part VII. Use the following sets of words or phrases to write complete sentences.

39. Sarah/be/good/ chemistry/than/ Susan /when /they/be/ high school.

40. The exhibition/not be/ so/good/ attend/ this year.

-- The end--