



**GIA SƯ CHUNG CƯ**

Chuyên cung cấp giáo viên gia sư ngoại ngữ chất lượng

Mọi ngôn ngữ - Mọi trình độ - Mọi lứa tuổi

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**Full name:** .....

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEST**

**Class:** .....

**Time: 45 minutes**

### **I. LISTENING**

**Questions 1-5: There are five questions in this part. For each question, decide whether the statement is TRUE or FALSE. Tick (✓) the correct boxes. You will listen to the recording twice.**

1. The next speaker has been the symbol of the city for over the past forty years.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

2. She has worked for the city council for more than two terms.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

3. She was introduced to be the Governor of a state in the US.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

4. She did her PhD course in the State University.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

5. She used to study at the Harvard University.

**TRUE**

**FALSE**

**Questions 6-8: There are three questions in this part. For each question, circle the correct answer A, B, or C. You will listen to the recording twice.**

6. What did the woman do as a social worker?

- A. She connected people.
- B. She helped the poor.
- C. Both A and B are correct.

7. How did the woman describe the help that the young people gave to the poor?

- A. Unbelievable.
- B. Wonderful.
- C. Different.

8. How were the poor treated in the past?

- A. People didn't want to talk to them.
- B. People didn't bother them.
- C. People just wanted to talk about them.

## **II. LANGUAGE USE**

**Questions 9-11: Choose the word (A, B, C, or D) which is pronounced differently in the part underlined.**

9. A. wrong	B. along	C. folksong	D. among
10. A. gallant	B. infant	C. vacant	D. transplant
11. A. throne	B. thunder	C. thin	D. think

**Questions 12-14: Reorder the utterances to make conversations.**

12.

- A. About 4 p.m. What were you doing then?

- B. I was having a meeting in the office at that time.
- C. I called you yesterday, but you didn't answer the phone.
- D. Oh, really? What time was it?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

13.

- A. I teach small kids.
- B. I volunteer every Friday morning.
- C. What do you do?
- D. What do you teach?
- E. I teach English and Maths.

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

14.

- A. I saw an advertisement on the Internet about volunteer work and applied for it.
- B. Oh, I see. Do you like the job?
- C. How did you get your volunteer job?
- D. Sure, do you want to join us?

Answer: \_\_\_\_\_

**Questions 15-18: Identify the underlined part (A, B, C, or D) that needs correction in each of the following questions.**

- 15. I haven't seen Hoa again since we have graduated from high school.
- 16. I was lieing in the bath when the phone rang.
- 17. You looked so sick yesterday. Have you not visited the doctor yet?
- 18. We didn't have new windows be installed on our house because it was too expensive.

**Questions 19-22: Choose the best option (A, B, or C) to complete the sentences.**

- 19. They need foreign volunteers to contact sponsors and help to \_\_\_\_\_ the school activities.
  - A. expand
  - B. contract
  - C. enhance

20. The homeless children need help from \_\_\_\_\_ organizations.

- A. donate
- B. charity
- C. cooperation

21. The purpose of the Ig Nobel Prize is to \_\_\_\_\_ the unusual and imaginative achievements.

- A. organize
- B. celebrate
- C. evaluate

22. People who volunteer in the community have a personal \_\_\_\_\_ to the area and want to make it a better place for themselves and for others.

- A. profession
- B. access
- C. attachment

### **III. READING**

**Questions 23-30: Read the text about volunteering in Britain and answer the questions that follow.**

Doing some forms of voluntary work has never been more popular with British people. Over 20 million people were engaged in voluntary activities in 2013. Volunteering means giving up time to do work of benefit to the community. It can take many forms, from working with children with learning difficulties, or in an animal hospital, or planting trees. When London won its bid to host the 2012 Olympics, up to 70,000 volunteers were needed to help ensure that the games were a success.

Volunteers can be anyone of any age. Students and full-time workers often manage to involve in some voluntary work. But what motivates volunteers? Some do it for a sense of selflessness while others find they have free time available. Many mention the opportunity to get to know people they would not normally meet.

A relatively new phenomenon is the hope of meeting new friends or even a life partner through volunteering. In a recent British survey, 20% of 18-24 year-olds and 8% of over-65s said their love lives had improved since they began volunteering. The same poll found that nearly half of volunteers enjoyed improved health and fitness, a quarter lost weight - especially those working with children or doing conservation projects - and two-

thirds felt less stressed. So, it seems volunteering may improve your life, and you may even find the person of your dreams.

(Adapted from *"Volunteering – for Love"* by Magus, 2013)

**Circle the best answer A, B, C, or D for each of the following questions.**

23. What does the text say about doing voluntary work in the UK?

- A. It has never been popular with the British.
- B. The number of volunteers reached its highest level in 2012.
- C. Volunteers gain no benefit from the work.
- D. Volunteers were needed for the success of the 2012 Olympics.

24. What does the word **"It"** in paragraph 1 refer to?

- A. The community.
- B. Volunteering.
- C. Voluntary activity.
- D. Voluntary work.

25. Which is NOT a reason for people to do voluntary work?

- A. They care for others.
- B. They have spare time.
- C. They usually meet people.
- D. They want new friends.

26. What does the third paragraph mainly discuss?

- A. The survey on the volunteers' life in Britain.
- B. The hope of volunteers when doing voluntary work.
- C. The better situation of doing voluntary work in Britain.
- D. The benefits of volunteering to voluntary workers.

**Briefly answer the following questions, using the information from the text.**

27. What is volunteering?

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28. List ONE form of voluntary activities as mentioned in the text.

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29. Who can do voluntary work in Britain?

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30. How can volunteering help improve the life of volunteers?

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#### **IV. WRITING**

**Questions 31-34: Complete the new sentence so that it means the same as the given one, using NO MORE THAN FIVE words. Write the missing words in the given spaces.**

31. We use the correction pen to cover writing mistakes.

-> The correction pen \_\_\_\_\_ writing mistakes.

32. The Internet has changed people's lives in different ways.

-> People's lives \_\_\_\_\_ in different ways by the Internet.

33. I have never eaten Indian food before.

-> It's the first time I \_\_\_\_\_.

34. I haven't seen him for five years.

-> The last time I saw him \_\_\_\_\_.

**Write a paragraph (100-120 words) about the advantages of using smartphones for young people. Use the following prompts or your own ideas.**

- **For communication:** multiple ways of communicating: send & receive messages and emails, make phone calls and video calls, connect to social networking sites (Facebook)

- **For entertainment:** read news, listen to music, play games

- **For other high-tech functions:** surf the Web, take photos, use mobile applications to support learning

**- The end -**