

Name:
 Date: .../.../20...
 Class: S7
 Tel: 034 200 9294



Reading & Use of English:
 Listening:
 Mini Test:

FCE READING & LISTENING

Lưu ý: Các từ vựng mở rộng thầy cô cho ghi trong vở (nếu có) và các từ vựng mở rộng trong phiếu để có chủ thích nghĩa: Con về nhà chép mỗi từ 1 dòng để ghi nhớ nhé.

CAMBRIDGE VOCABULARY

No.	New words	Meanings	No.	New words	Meanings
1	dominant (adj)	chủ yếu, nổi trội	9	critic (n)	nhà phê bình
2	mainstream (adj)	xu hướng	10	leeway (n)	tự do hành động trong giới hạn cụ thể
3	glimpse (v)	nhìn thoáng qua	11	sympathetic (adj)	thông cảm
4	recital (n)	buổi biểu diễn	12	emphasise (v)	nhấn mạnh
5	subtlety (n)	sự tinh tế	13	loyal (adj)	trung thành
6	restless (adj)	bồn chồn	14	refund (n)	sự hoàn tiền, sự đền bù
7	presence (n)	sự hiện diện, sự có mặt	15	reveal (v)	tiết lộ
8	phenomenal (adj)	phi thường			

***Note:** *n = noun: danh từ; v = verb: động từ; adj = adjective: tính từ*

***Con học thuộc nghĩa của từ, chỉnh phát âm theo từ điển và chép mỗi từ 1 dòng vào vở ghi.**

Lưu ý:

- Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
- Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 5

You are going to read a magazine article about a famous pianist and the young student who became his pupil. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

- What is the writer emphasising in the first paragraph?
 - the wide range of music that Brendel has played
 - the total dedication of Brendel to his art
 - the reluctance of Brendel to take on pupils
 - the light-hearted nature of Brendel's character
- Brendel uses the quotation about the mountain guide to illustrate that
 - it is not always easy to teach people the basics.
 - it is unwise to try to teach new skills before people are ready.
 - people can learn new skills without help from others.
 - it is unnecessary for an expert to teach people the basics.
- What made Brendel first decide to accept Kit as a pupil?
 - He seemed so young and serious.
 - He was so determined and persistent.
 - He could play without the music.
 - He had an extraordinary talent.
- Which of Kit's musical abilities does Brendel admire the most?
 - He is able to write music himself.
 - He is able to understand and respond to advice.
 - He can play a piece of music the first time he sees it.
 - He is able to remember all the music he has ever played.
- Why does the writer use the phrase 'catches himself' in line 50?
 - He realises he has said too much to a journalist.
 - He doesn't enjoy giving interviews to journalists.
 - He wants to be careful he doesn't upset any music critics.
 - He resents the way that he has often been misquoted.
- What is Brendel doing in the final paragraph?
 - justifying his lack of ambition when he was young
 - expressing regret at the loss of his physical strength
 - describing his present state of mind
 - explaining which pieces he prefers to play now

A musician and his pupil

Paul Williams interviews the famous pianist Alfred Brendel.

Over six decades the pianist Alfred Brendel gradually built up and maintained a dominant position in the world of classical music. He was an intellectual, sometimes austere, figure who explored and recorded the mainstream European works for the piano. He wrote and played a great deal, but taught very little. Those who knew him best glimpsed a playful side to his character, but that was seldom on display in his concerts. It was a disciplined, never-ending cycle of study, travel and performance.

And then, four or five years ago, a young boy, Kit Armstrong, appeared backstage at one of Brendel's concerts and asked for lessons. Initially, Brendel didn't take the suggestion very seriously. He had had very few pupils and he saw no reason to start now. He quotes from another famous pianist: 'You don't employ a mountain guide to teach a child how to walk.' But there was something that struck him about the young boy – then about 14. He listened to him play. Brendel explained, 'He played remarkably well and by heart. Then he brought me a CD of a little recital he had given where he played so beautifully that I thought to myself, "I have to make time for him." It was a performance that really led you from the first to the last note. It's very rare to find any musician with this kind of overview and the necessary subtlety.'

As Brendel is bowing out of the public eye, so Kit is nudging his way into it – restrained by Brendel, ever nervous about the young man burning out early. Kit, now 19, is a restless, impatient presence away from the lessons – always learning new languages; taking himself off to study maths, writing computer code or playing tennis. All under the watchful eye of his ever-present mother. On top of

all this he composes. 'This was very important,' Brendel says. 'If you want to learn to read music properly it is helped by the fact that you try to write something yourself. Then I noticed that Kit had a phenomenal memory and that he was a phenomenal sight reader. But more than this is his ability to listen to his own playing, his sensitivity to sound and his ability to listen to me when I try to explain something. He not only usually understands what I mean, but he can do it. And when I tell him one thing in a piece, he will do it everywhere in the piece where it comes in later.'

Brendel catches himself and looks at me severely. *line 50*
'Now I don't want to raise any expectations. I'm very cross if some newspapers try to do this. There was one article which named him as the future great pianist of the 21st century, I mean, really, it's the worst thing. One doesn't say that in a newspaper. And it has done a great deal of harm. As usual, with gifted young players, he can play certain things amazingly well, while others need more time and experience. It would be harmful if a critic was there expecting the greatest perfection.'

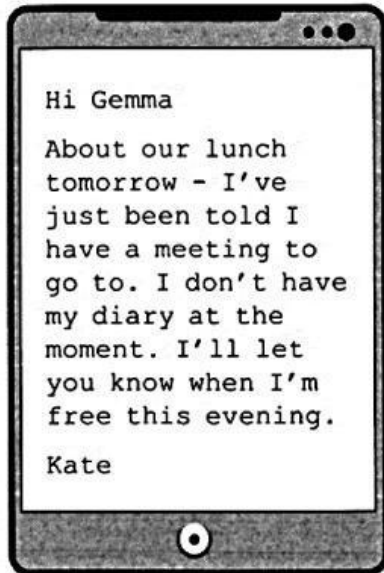
It is touching to see the mellowness of Brendel in his post-performing years. He explains 'When I was very young, I didn't have the urge to be famous in five years' time, but I had the idea I would like to have done certain things by the age of 50. And when I was 50, I thought that I had done most of those things, but there was still some leeway for more, so I went on. Although I do not have the physical power to play now, in my head, there are always things going on, all sorts of pieces that I've never played. I don't play now but it's a very nice new career.'

Part 1

Questions 1–5

For each question, choose the correct answer.

1



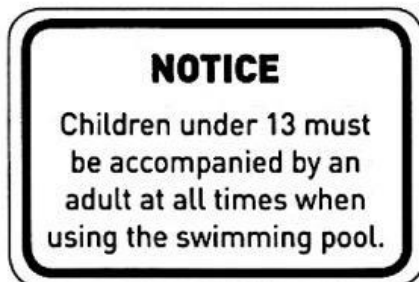
- A Kate will contact Gemma later.
- B Gemma has lost her diary.
- C Gemma is going to be late for lunch.

2



- A The toy does not need batteries.
- B There aren't any batteries in the toy.
- C The toy is available in the electrical department.

3



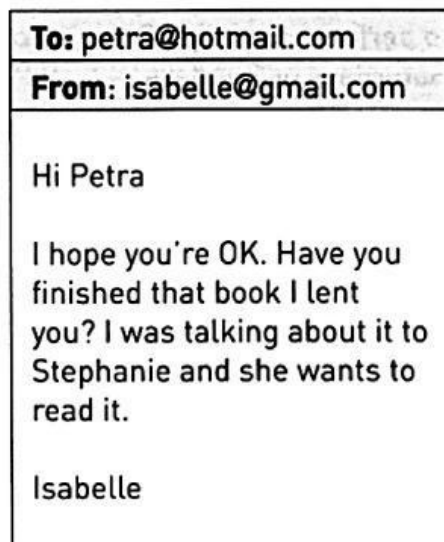
- A Adults must stay with children under 13.
- B Children under 13 are only allowed to use the pool at certain times.
- C Children who can't swim must stay with an adult.

4



- A Please ask the driver for the cost of your journey.
- B Passengers must have the right money for their journey.
- C See our notice about fares on the bus.

5



- A Isabelle would like to borrow the book.
- B Stephanie recommended the book to Isabelle.
- C Isabelle would like the book back.

Part 1

You will hear people talking in eight different situations. For questions **1–8**, choose the best answer (**A**, **B** or **C**).

- 1** You hear a woman talking on her mobile phone about a missing piece of furniture.
How does she feel?
A irritated with the removals company
B unsure what's happened
C anxious to find it quickly

- 2** You hear two students talking about their current course topic.
What do they agree about?
A how boring it is
B how difficult it is
C how relevant it is

- 3** You hear two business people talking about a contract.
How does the man feel now?
A frustrated because of the time wasted
B surprised about the cancellation of the contract
C sympathetic towards the other company's problems

- 4** You hear an artist telling a friend about an art prize he's just won.
What is he doing?
A expressing surprise
B admitting that he's excited
C explaining why he thinks he was chosen

- 5 You overhear a women talking to a friend on her mobile phone.
Why is she phoning?
- A to explain a delay
 - B to change some plans
 - C to make an arrangement
- 6 You hear a guitarist talking about his profession.
What is the purpose of his talk?
- A to warn about the challenges of becoming a musician
 - B to give step-by-step guidance on setting up a band
 - C to emphasise the importance of having loyal fans
- 7 You hear a woman talking to a sales assistant.
Why can't she have a refund for her trainers?
- A The receipt is wrong.
 - B She is not in the right shop.
 - C The trainers are no longer new.
- 8 You hear a woman talking about a radio chat show.
What does she like about the show?
- A The presenter makes her laugh.
 - B Information is given in an interesting way.
 - C Guests reveal quite a lot about themselves.

I. Join the sentences by using the correct connectives: MOREOVER, ALTHOUGH, THEREFORE, BECAUSE

1. We can't go to Julia's party. We're going away that weekend.

→ _____.

2. The sun is shining. It's not very warm.

→ _____.

3. She is a talented singer. She is also an excellent dancer.

→ _____.

4. The store is closed. We need to find another place to shop.

→ _____.

II. Circle the correct answer

1. The marker left a _____ mark on the whiteboard.

A. permanent

B. political

C. military

2. The couple decided to _____ a puppy from the shelter.

A. censor

B. face

C. adopt

3. I saw a(n) _____ for a new smartphone on TV last night.

A. proposal

B. attack

C. advertisement

4. I heard about the restaurant through word _____ mouth and decided to try it out.

A. with

B. of

C. by

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.

Mọi ý kiến đóng góp của phụ huynh sẽ là động lực để StarLink nâng cao chất lượng đào tạo. Mời bố mẹ quét mã ở đây để thực hiện khảo sát ạ!

