

Thí sinh làm bài trên phiếu trả lời (*Answer sheet*), không làm bài trên đề thi này.

I. LISTENING: (2 points)

PART 1: *You will hear a man describing a series of books. For each question, choose the correct answer (A, B or C). Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)*

1. Why does he like 'The Planet Wars'?
 - A. It has a believable plot.
 - B. The story is fascinating.
 - C. The characters are deeply emotional.
2. What is his problem with 'A Long Way Home'?
 - A. It was too long.
 - B. The idea was bad.
 - C. The writing was bad.
3. What does he say is original about 'Catch a Dream'?
 - A. The happy ending
 - B. The magical abilities of the characters
 - C. The changing emotions of the characters
4. What is not true about 'A World of Stories'?
 - A. It is a collection of different children's stories.
 - B. Forty children from around the world tell their life stories.
 - C. Stories are included from different continents.
5. What does he think about 'The Real Shakespeare'?
 - A. It does not contain accurate facts.
 - B. It will be remembered as a classic.
 - C. It will change people's minds about Shakespeare.

PART 2: *You will hear a radio announcement about a student film club. For each question, write the missing information in the numbered space. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)*

University Film Club

The films shown include horror, science fiction, romance and (1) _____.

The lecture theatre is located in the (2) _____ Block.

Entrance to film nights on campus is (3) _____ for members.

Every month there is a film (4) _____.

There is a free end-of-year (5) _____ in town.

Membership is only £10 per year. To join, contact Janet on 4358.

II. READING: (2 points)

PART 1: *You are going to read a newspaper article about government policy and television. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the article. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)*

The Minister of Education was interviewed on the radio last week about his plans for raising reading standards. He talked about the need to reach a wider public, speaking enthusiastically about new ways to achieve *this*, such as by advertising on television, by handing out books to babies at their nine-month health checks, and, most significantly, through the cooperation of three leading television soap opera producers, who have been persuaded to weave into the plot the message that reading is good for you. There was no mistaking the radio interviewer's disapproval – soap operas tailoring their storylines to government initiatives? 'Indoctrination,' he muttered.

Television, however, is the obvious place to go in search of lost readers. There is hardly much point using the public library or the local bookshop to promote reading, as those who don't read rarely enter either, and probably associate both with the school classroom, and consequently with activities, which are boring. Today, whether we like it or not, film and television are the point of entry for large numbers of people into the delights of storytelling and the appreciation of a good plot. Think how many people have bought copies of the 'book of the TV drama'. This phenomenon took one nineteenth-century novel to number one in the bestsellers' list recently.

When I was a student in the 1960s, I was taught that popular culture – pulp fiction and romance – manipulated the working classes, persuading them to be obedient to those above them, making them want less in life and be happy with second best. Now, I believe that argument was a piece of appalling elitism. All those who consume popular culture know exactly what its effect on them is. In our media-aware society, each of us makes a decision whether to 'buy in' and join the crowd, or stay out and be different.

Soap operas are the place where huge numbers of adults and young people alike tap into the common concerns of everyday life. Day-time viewers turn to them for companionship, treating every desperate choice to be made by the characters as their own. The popularity of an individual programme depends on the script-writers catching the mood of the general public. Plots are tightly steered towards the things we care about, from the trivial ups and downs of our personal relationships to the shame of domestic violence.

Of course, there is always the danger that those in authority might try to take over our minds via our favourite forms of entertainment. But I think we can rely on the fact that political messages, however cleverly put across, always appear bossy and aggressive. That's why we usually vote with our feet during a party political broadcast, whatever the party. The joy of fiction, on the other hand – and a soap is, after all, a form of modern fiction – is that it is bound to adapt its 'public information' material, in order to create emotional intensity, pace and drama. Under these conditions, indoctrination cannot occur. When the soap opera *Coronation Street* shows a father who dropped out of school being caught off guard by his five-year-old son, unable to read his bedtime story book, nobody watching is being forced to enrol in adult reading classes. But if a few dads recognise that they are not alone in having to memorise the text of a favourite story so as to keep their child's respect, so much the better.

1. What does 'this' refer to in paragraph 1?

- A. raising reading standards
- B. reaching a wider public
- C. giving books to babies
- D. working with TV producers

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2. Using a library to encourage reading is ineffective because
- A. people prefer to go to bookshops.
 - B. it reminds people of being at school.
 - C. people find library activities boring.
 - D. it fails to get to the right people.
3. What was the writer told about popular culture as a student?
- A. It reduced certain people's expectations.
 - B. It was a bad influence on the whole of society.
 - C. It discouraged people from working hard.
 - D. It made the lower classes too argumentative.
4. According to the writer, some people watch soap operas because they
- A. help them to make their own decisions.
 - B. know they can depend on the plots.
 - C. prevent them from feeling too lonely.
 - D. can talk about them with other people.
5. What would be the best title for this article?
- A. How to develop a successful storyline
 - B. The role of television drama in reading
 - C. New government funding for soap operas
 - D. What is bad about popular culture today

PART 2: *You are going to read a newspaper article about people who make films about wild animals in Africa. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-F the one which fits each gap (1-4). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)*

IN THEIR NATURAL HABITAT

What keeps film-makers Amanda Barrett and Owen Newman away from their home comforts for months on end? The search for the perfect shot.

Of all the creatures to be found in the jungles and plains of East Africa, two of the hardest to track down must surely be producer Amanda Barrett and cameraman Owen Newman.

Their present habitat, the Ngorongoro Crater, has been lashed by six months of almost continuous rain, giving rise to a number of unforeseen problems (0) E. His working partnership with the talented producer has created some of TV's finest wildlife films, such as their amazing and well-received film on leopards.

(1) _____ But this is nothing unusual in television partnerships. Travelling film-makers have been constantly circling the globe, in order to point cameras at exotic wildlife ever since the birth of television.

I spoke to Newman about their partnership while he was making one of his rare and unpredictable reunions with other members of the human race at a safari lodge. 'We do have occasional arguments but we tend to get over them fairly quickly,' he says of his colleague. (2)

‘When we are on the move, we have to put up our tents each night. But this time we are operating much more of a fixed camp, and as we set out at 5 a.m. each morning, we tend to make the tea the night before and keep it warm in a vacuum flash.’

(3) _____ ‘It’s not unusual for us to be out and about for up eight weeks at a time, so catering does cause the odd panic,’ says Newman.

(4) _____ ‘I remember once we were filming a family of lions and there was one lioness who would regularly go off on her own. Whenever she returned, she would go round and greet all the other members of the pride, and after a while she made a point of greeting our car as part of her round.’

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| A | The rest of the Newman - Barrett daily diet consists of pre-packed meals heated and dished out by whoever is at hand at the time. |
| B | Even while this film of one of Africa’s shyest cats was being shown, the pair were already back where they belong - this time trailing that equally shy animal, the jackal. |
| C | It can be a rough existence, but the appeal of being alone in such remote areas is that we can get close enough to the animals to become parts of their lives. |
| D | Since then, they have learned to set aside four months on location to gather sufficient material for each half-hour film. |
| E | Newman explained that they had to invest in an expensive piece of equipment so that whenever one of their vehicles gets stuck in the mud, Amanda can pull him back to safety. |
| F | Neither of them regard themselves as the leader, and he says that one of the reasons why they get on so well with each other is that they both see the animals in a similar way. |

III. USE OF ENGLISH: (4 points)

PART 1: Choose the word or phrase that best completes each sentence. Write your answer A, B, C, or D in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (0.5 point)

- I’ve just come back from a business _____ to New York.
A. trip B. journey C. excursion D. travel
- He was the second man _____ in this way.
A. be killed B. to be killed C. killed D. that be killed
- Remind me again _____ to call her.
A. in case I’ll forget B. unless I forget
C. in case I forget D. if ever I remember
- This letter _____. Can you see that tear on the envelope?
A. might open B. might be opened
C. might have been opened D. might have opened
- It was _____ route that we ended up getting lost.
A. so complicated a B. such complicated

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- C. so complicated D. a such complicated
6. It is a difficult problem. It needs _____ about very carefully.
A. to think B. thought C. to be thinking D. thinking
7. Only later _____.
A. were the facts all made public B. did the facts all made public
C. the facts were all made public D. the facts all made public
8. I caught Tracy talking to a man with a _____.
A. long face thin B. thin long face
C. face long and thin D. long thin face
9. We hope to have the law _____ by December.
A. pass B. to pass C. passing D. passed
10. My report, _____ which the boss was satisfied, had been carefully done.
A. about B. with C. for D. at

PART 2: Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)

Example:

0 A advantage B benefit C profit D gain

0	A	B	C	D

THE PERFORMING ARTS

In the past, British children were frequently encouraged to try out their performing skills for the (0) _____ of adults. They did this by reading aloud, acting or (1) _____ a musical instrument. As they (2) _____ up they were taken to public places of entertainment – the theater, opera, circus or ballet. They looked forward to these (3) _____ with great (4) _____ and would remember and discuss what they had seen for many weeks afterwards. But nowadays television and computers (5) _____ an endless stream of easily (6) _____ entertainment, and children quickly accept these marvellous (7) _____ as a very ordinary part of their everyday lives. For many children, the sense of witnessing a very (8) _____ live performance is gone forever.

But all is not lost. The (9) _____ of a TV set may have encouraged a very lazy response from (10) _____ in their own homes, but the desire of those with ambitions to become performing artists themselves does not seem to have been at all diminished.

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|---------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. controlling | B. handling | C. doing | D. playing |
| 2. A. developed | B. grew | C. advanced | D. brought |
| 3. A. circumstances | B. occasions | C. incidents | D. situations |
| 4. A. sensation | B. action | C. thrill | D. excitement |
| 5. A. supply | B. send | C. stock | D. store |
| 6. A. applicable | B. convenient | C. available | D. free |
| 7. A. designs | B. inventions | C. exhibits | D. appearances |
| 8. A. special | B. peculiar | C. specific | D. particular |
| 9. A. attendance | B. presence | C. being | D. company |
| 10. A. spectators | B. onlookers | C. viewers | D. listeners |

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PART 3: Fill each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (1 point)

SUMMER CAMP

Every year, eight million children across the United States spend time at a summer camp. For more than a century, children (1) _____ enjoyed both learning new skills and (2) _____ part in a variety of activities in a friendly environment.

There are 10,000 camps across the country, (3) _____ are designed to look (4) _____ youngsters from the age of six to eighteen. The camps, lasting anything from one to eight weeks, are often situated in beautiful lakeside areas and there is (5) _____ wide range of prices to suit every pocket. The children typically do outdoor activities, including some challenging sports like climbing, or outdoor activities (6) _____ as drama, music or poetry.

(7) _____ the camps are not luxurious, the wooden cabins the young people sleep in are comfortable. The timetable does not allow very (8) _____ time for relaxing because the children (9) _____ kept busy all the time. The camps are popular with the children, and many come away (10) _____ of enthusiasm.

PART 4: For questions 1-10, give the correct form of the words in the brackets. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. There is an example at the beginning (0). (1 point)

A NEW SUPERMARKET FOR THE TOWN

At a public (0. MEET) meeting held recently, residents of the town of Oxwell met local politicians and shop owners to discuss plans to build a large supermarket in the town. A wide (1. VARY) _____ of opinions was expressed, some in favour and some against the project. A (2. DIRECT) _____ of the supermarket group, who was present at the meeting, stated that the supermarket would benefit the (3. INHABIT) _____ of Oxwell as it would give people more (4. CHOOSE) _____ when shopping. He also pointed out that it would lead to a (5. GROW) _____ in the number of jobs available in the town, which has a high rate of (6. EMPLOY) _____. Although there was general (7. AGREE) _____ on the need for new jobs, some of those present claimed that the presence of the proposed new supermarket would actually lead to the (8. LOSE) _____ of jobs. They pointed out that small shops would be forced to close as they would be (9. ABLE) _____ to compete with supermarket prices. The final (10. DECIDE) _____ on whether or not to build the supermarket will be made next month.

PART 5: For questions 1-5, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (0.25 point)

1. I regret not contacting Brian when I was in Dublin. (TOUCH)

→ I wish that I _____ Brian when I was in Dublin.

2. In my opinion, these two kinds of music are completely different from each other.

(COMPARISON)

→ In my opinion, there is _____ these two kinds of music.

3. I don't know why Sarah left the party so suddenly. (**MADE**)

→ I don't know _____ the party so suddenly.

4. Could you look after my cat while I'm away on holiday? (**CARE**)

→ Would you mind _____ my cat while I'm away on holiday?

5. Claire was not allowed to stay out late when she lived at home with her parents. (**LET**)

→ Claire's parents _____ stay out late when she lived at home.

For questions 6-10, finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers in the numbered box on your answer sheet. (0.25 point)

6. Nobody told me to do that.

→ I _____.

7. They finished their work in two hours.

→ It took _____.

8. Mr Brown arranged for someone to paint his doors and windows last week.

→ Mr Brown had his _____.

9. The delay of the flight was due to the thick fog.

→ Since the fog _____.

10. Mai can't tolerate the noise any more.

→ Mai can't put _____.

IV. WRITING: (2 points)

Your English friend, Alex, is coming to your town for the day, and wants to meet you.

In your letter, you should

- explain where you can meet
- suggest what you can do together
- advise Alex what to bring

You do NOT need to write your own address. You should begin your letter as follows:

Dear Alex,

.....

Write at least 120 words on your answer sheet.

-----**HẾT**-----

Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm

Họ và tên thí sinh:.....Số báo danh:.....Chữ ký.....

Chữ ký cán bộ coi thi 1:.....

