

Lưu ý: thí sinh làm bài trên tờ Giấy làm bài (ANSWER SHEET) được phát kèm với đề thi, không làm bài trên đề thi này. Chỉ nộp lại Giấy làm bài (ANSWER SHEET) cho cán bộ coi thi.

PART 1 LISTENING (4.0 POINTS)

I. Questions 1-5 (2.0 points)

You will hear an interview with a man called Mickey Diaz, who is talking about his work as a hairdresser. For questions 1–5, choose the best answer (A, B, or C). You will hear the recording twice.

Write your answers (A, B, or C) on the separate answer sheet.

- 1. Why did Mickey decide to become a hairdresser?**
 - A. He was offered a job by a friend.
 - B. He wanted to do what his family did.
 - C. He hoped to meet some famous people.
- 2. On a typical day at work, Mickey says that he**
 - A. doesn't take enough time for breaks.
 - B. works longer hours than he would like to.
 - C. tries to do a range of jobs.
- 3. The part of the job which Mickey likes most is**
 - A. creating new haircuts.
 - B. hearing about customers' lives.
 - C. using his imagination.
- 4. What part of his job does Mickey dislike?**
 - A. having to do boring courses
 - B. sharing ideas with colleagues
 - C. dealing with difficult customers
- 5. How does Mickey feel after cutting a customer's hair?**
 - A. worried that the customer may be annoyed.
 - B. proud of what he's achieved.
 - C. keen to continue learning.

II. Questions 1-5 (2.0 points)

You will hear a man giving information to people who are starting a one-week singing course. For each question, write the correct answer in the gap. Write one or two words or a number or a date or a time. **There is ONE example.** You will hear the recording twice.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

One-week singing course

Teachers

Jazz: Robert Park

Songs from musicals: (0) Susan **Brokley**

Concert

When: Friday, at (1) p.m.

Colour of clothes: (2)

Other general information

Map of building: available from the (3)

Lunch: eat in the (4)

Car park: costs £ (5) per day

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 POINTS)

I. Questions 1-5 (1.0 point)

Five sentences have been removed from the text below. For each question, choose the correct answer. There are three extra sentences which you do not need to use.

At home together

Taimi Taskinen is an 83-year-old woman who lives in a care home called Rudolf House in Helsinki, Finland. A care home is a place where old people can live be looked after if they don't live with their families. At Rudolf House, there are of stairs, so there are some rooms which elderly people can't access easily. As a result, the city council decided to rent these spare rooms to young people. They called this new housing programme 'The House that Fits'.

When Taimi heard about the council's plan, she wondered how it was going to work.

(1)_____ She couldn't imagine what she'd have in common with young people who weren't family members. Then, one morning a few days later, a young man appeared outside her room. (2) _____

'Hi! I'm your new neighbour,' the young man said. 'My name's Jonatan Shaya Mind if I come in?' 'Please do,' she replied, immediately curious. 'I'll make coffee,' he announced, going into her tiny kitchen. 'Why don't you tell me about yourself?' he asked, as he brought their drinks to the table.

(3)_____ She also told him about her family and how much she loved making art.

In turn, 20-year-old Jonatan told Taimi he'd been living in Helsinki with his mother and younger brother until they moved away. He was in the middle of a course in the city, training to become a chef. (4)_____ That's when he heard about 'The House that Fits' on social media. The council's post resulted in over 300 young people applying to live at Rudolf House. They had face-to-face interviews and wrote short essays about why they wanted to live there. (5)_____

And that's how the unlikely friendship between Taimi and Jonatan began.

- A. Surprising herself, she talked about growing up in a lakeside town in eastern Finland.
- B. Therefore, he needed to find somewhere to live.
- C. As a result, she wasn't sure whether the young people had arrived.
- D. She'd left the door open, as she always did in the morning.
- E. In the end, three of them, including Jonatan, were chosen.
- F. Because of this, Jonatan has to be a good neighbour and spend 30 hours a month with Taimi.
- G. It would be the first time that anything like this had happened at Rudolf House.
- H. Instead, they just talked, as if they'd known each other forever.

II. Questions 1-10 (2.0 points)

Read the text below and choose the correct word for each space. For each question, write the correct letter (A, B, C or D) on the separate answer sheet.

THE BEST STUDENTS

According to most professors, mature students are (0) _____ working and become actively (1) _____ ideal students because they are hard- in all aspects of the learning process. The majority of mature students have a poor educational background but they (2) _____ to do exceptionally well at tertiary level. (3) _____ many of them have a mortgage, a job and children to (4) _____, they are always present at seminars and lectures and always hand in essays on time. They like studying and writing essays and they enjoy the class discussions that take place. Consequently, they (5) _____ excellent results. In fact, as they have (6) _____ many of life's pleasures, they are content with their lives and this has a positive (7) _____ on their attitude, making them (8) _____ to learn.

On the other hand, despite their enthusiasm and commitment, mature students (9) _____ from anxiety. The fact that they have made many sacrifices to get into university puts extra pressure on them to succeed. (10) _____, completing a degree gives mature students a sense of achievement, boosts their confidence and improves their job prospects.

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|-----|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 0. | A. first | B. ideal | C. special | D. best |
| 1. | A. included | B. related | C. involved | D. combined |
| 2. | A. able | B. succeed | C. manage | D. capable |
| 3. | A. Although | B. Despite | C. However | D. In spite of |
| 4. | A. grow | B. develop | C. rise | D. raise |
| 5. | A. fulfil | B. achieve | C. reach | D. earn |
| 6. | A. known | B. experienced | C. found out | D. recognised |
| 7. | A. effect | B. affect | C. conclusion | D. consequence |
| 8. | A. eager | B. anxious | C. interested | D. impatient |
| 9. | A. tolerate | B. resist | C. suffer | D. complain |
| 10. | A. Likewise | B. Furthermore | C. Nevertheless | D. Otherwise |

III. Questions 1-5 (2.0 points)

Read the text and questions below. For each question, choose the correct answer.

Write your answers (A, B, C, or D) on the separate answer sheet.

Robert Allen - tour guide

Seven years ago, I was studying Tourism at college, but needed to find a part-time job as my course was rather expensive. After considering several options, I trained to become a weekend tour guide in my home city - Chicago, USA. This involved taking visitors around the city, and I was surprised to discover how much I enjoyed giving those tours. I got to see the city that I'd been living in my whole life through the eyes of tourists, and it felt like a new experience every time!

After finishing my studies, I decided to go into tour guiding full-time. Although I thought it would be quite simple, in fact when I researched what I had to do, I found out that to get a licence as a full-time tour guide I needed to know a lot more than I'd learnt so far. All city guides have to be able to answer hundreds of questions about the city, covering everything from local architecture and history to the rules of public transport. After several challenging but interesting months, I gained my tour-guide qualification and registered as an Independent tour guide.

Tour guiding isn't just about knowing historical facts or making sure you don't lose anyone from your group in the crowds. There are many other necessary skills. You should be able to be entertaining and tell interesting stories, and above all, you need to be able to react to changing situations, for example, if a place that you thought was open is actually closed when you arrive, or a route changes. Tourists don't want to hear what the problems are or that they're missing out on something, they just want to enjoy a well-organised tour.

I need to make sure visitors are happy with my tours, otherwise they could post a negative review online. Like most tour guides, I realise that these reviews are really important, as good reviews attract more customers. That's why making tours fun and stress-free is essential. For me, the enthusiasm and energy I put into my job means that my reviews are usually very good, and my tours are often recommended to other visitors coming to Chicago.

1. Why did Robert decide to start working as a weekend tour guide?

- A. to have more fun in his life
- B. to see his city in the same way tourists did
- C. to help pay for his studies
- D. to show visitors how wonderful his city is

2. What does Robert say about becoming a full-time tour guide?

- A. He already had all the knowledge he required.
- B. He was surprised to discover what was involved.
- C. He was afraid some tourists' questions might be too difficult.
- D. He found it quite easy to get a licence.

3. What does Robert feel is the most important part of his job?

- A. checking that nobody gets lost during the tour
- B. solving the tourists' problems
- C. giving tourists all the details of any changes
- D. dealing with unexpected events during a tour

4. What does Robert say about the reviews he receives?

- A. They affect how many people choose his tours.
- B. His customers always enjoy reading them.
- C. They show his tours are the most popular in Chicago.
- D. They help him plan better tours for future visitors.

5. What does Robert say about the reviews he receives?

- A. Robert Allen tells us about what he did to achieve his childhood.
- B. Robert Allen talks about what happened when he moved to Chicago.
- C. Robert Allen describes how his love of tour guiding developed into a career.
- D. Robert Allen explains why it's particularly hard to become a city tour guide in Chicago.

PART III: LANGUAGE FOCUS (6.0 POINTS)

I. Questions 1-10 (2.0 points)

Read the text and complete gaps 1-10 with the correct form and tense of each verb in parentheses.

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Johannes Gutenberg was a pioneer in the use of movable type. When he (1. **begin**) _____ building a printing press in 1436, he (2. **be**) _____ unlikely (3. **realize**) _____ that he (4. **give**) _____ birth to an art form that (5. **take**) _____ center stage in the social and industrial revolutions that followed.

Gutenberg was German, his press was wooden, and the most important aspect of his invention was that it was the first form of printing to use movable type. Although Laurence Koster of Harlem also (6. **lay**) _____ claim to the invention, scholars (7. **generally / accept**) _____ Gutenberg as the father of modern printing. Before Gutenberg, the printing press (8. **use**) _____ (9. **reproduce**) _____ pictures, playing cards, and designs on cloth. Designs (10. **cut**) _____ in wood, stone or metal and transferred to parchment or vellum.

II. Questions 1-10 (2.0 points)

Read the text below, use the word given in capitals at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

MODERN CULTURE

When people talk about contemporary culture they are just as (0. **LIKE**). **LIKELY**... to be talking about fast cars, trainers or high heels as they are to be talking about Shostakovich or Shakespeare.

Goods have become as (1. **MEAN**) a measure and marker of culture as the Great and the Good. The word "culture" can now cover just about anything. Culture is no longer merely the beautiful and sublime, the refined. It wasn't until the late twentieth century that a (2. **SCHOOL**) interest in objects began to the (3. **TRADITION**) interest in -isms, with historians, (4. **LITERATE**) critics and (5. **PHILOSOPHY**) all suddenly becoming fascinated by the meaning of objects, large and small. Is this a sign, perhaps, of a society cracking under the strain of too many things?

Our current (6. **OBSESSIVE**) with material culture, one might argue, is simply a (7. **RESPOND**) to the Western crisis of abundance. There are obvious problems with this materialist (8. **CONCEPT**) of culture. If our experience of everyday life is so (9. **SATISFY**) then how much more so is the (10. **SPECTATE**) of our everyday things under scrutiny.

III. Questions 1-10 (2.0 points)

Read the following sentences and complete them with prepositions.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

0. You can **choose** ...**between**... the red or blue dress.
1. The damage to their property **resulted** the fire.
2. I always **quarrel** my sister about what to watch on TV.
3. I found a par-time job so as not to be financially **dependent** my parents.
4. Jane' friends were **envious** her rise to fame and fortune.
5. I was **the impression** you knew how to operate the video camera.
6. A further **delay**our schedule will create a bad impression on our clients.
7. I hate it when he starts **boasting**his achievements.
8. The copy of the masterpiece was **identical**the one in the museum.
9. For the first time in years, farmers aren't **protesting**the decrease in their income.
10. Many students are **terrible**Maths and English.

PART IV: WRITING (5.0 points)

II. Rewrite the sentences as requested. (2.5 points)

For questions 1–10, 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 TWO AND FIVE WORDS, INCLUDING THE WORD GIVEN.

Write only the missing words on the separate answer sheet.

1. The children's performance made quite an impression on us. **RATHER**
- We were _____ the children's performance.
2. I heard that neither of the defendants was found guilty in yesterday's trial. **INNOCENT**
- I heard that _____ in yesterday's trial.
3. He can't get used to travelling abroad every fortnight. **ACCUSTOMED**
- He _____ abroad every fortnight.
4. It would be difficult for me to adjust to a new working environment. **DIFFICULTY**
- I would _____ to a new working environment.
5. I don't see why we should wait for the blood test results all day. **POINT**
- There's _____ the blood test results all day.
6. I expect that she has invited everyone to her birthday party. **MUST**
- She _____ to her birthday party.
7. The coach let the players take the day off. **PERMISSION**
- The players _____ take the day off.
8. He wants to buy a new computer, so he is saving up. **AIM**
- He is saving up _____ a new computer.
9. "He stole my money!" shouted the old lady. **ACCUSED**
- The old lady _____ money.
10. I haven't caught a cold for ages. **DOWN**
- I last _____ ages ago.

II. Questions 1-10 (2, 5 points)

Read the text below and think of the word which best fit each space. Use only ONE word in each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Gianni Versace was one of the (0) **most** successful fashion designers in the 1980s and 1990s. He was born in 1946, in Reggio, a (1) _____ small town in Italy, where he learnt how to make clothes. In the beginning, he sold his clothes to (2) _____ manufacturer in Milan, but he was not as popular then (3) _____ he was in later years. Very quickly he developed a personal style, which made him famous. He used bright colours and, over time, his clothes became more and more extravagant. The more successful his collections were, the (4) _____ his talent was acknowledged. Celebrities (5) _____ Princess Diana and Elton John loved his style. Versace also paid the (6) _____ attention to his surroundings as he did to his clothes and spent lots of money on art and expensive furniture. Versace's fame, however, is just (7) _____ side of this story of style, which ended suddenly (8) _____ his death in the summer of 1997. Some fashion critics have described his clothes (9) _____ "fabulous rubbish" and criticised him for using cheap materials. (10) _____, he has to be seen as one of the most influential designers of his generation.

THE END