

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.

LISTENING

Part 1. Questions 1-5 (2.0 points)

Listen to the recording twice. Choose the correct answer A, B, or C for each of the following questions. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

1. What kind of clothes do Linda's parents want her to wear?
A. shiny trousers
B. tight tops
C. casual clothes
2. What is Tom's opinion about Linda's choice of clothes?
A. He thinks that her parents are right.
B. He sympathizes with Linda.
C. He disagrees with Linda's parents.
3. What do you think Linda will do after talking to Tom?
A. She may start saving money to buy clothes.
B. She may follow her parents' advice.
C. She may offer her parents some advice.
4. Why don't Tom's parents want him to play computer games?
A. They think some of the games are harmful.
B. They think playing computer games makes him neglect his studies.
C. They think none of the games are useful.
5. What do Tom's parents want him to do?
A. Play a musical instrument.
B. Do more outdoor activities.
C. Browse the Internet to find information.

Part 2. Questions 6-10 (2.0 points)

Listen to the recording twice . Complete the table below. Write one word or a number for each answer. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

COOKERY CLASSES

Cookery Class	Focus	Other Information
Example The Food.... Studio	how to (6) and cook with seasonal products	* small classes * also offers (7) classes * clients who return get a 20 percent discount
Bond's Cookery School	food that is healthy.	* includes recipes to strengthen your bones * they have a free (8)every Thursday
The (9) Centre	Mainly vegetarian food	* located near the market. * a special course in skills with a (10)is sometimes available

READING AND WRITING**Part 1: 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. Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

A new way of making electricity

Ever since the 19th century, when people were developing different ways of creating electricity, companies have looked for improved ways of producing power, using cleaner and more efficient methods.

Now a UK company called Pavegen has been working on technology that could be widely used in the future to produce electricity. (1)..... The company has developed a special type of floor, made of square tiles. Underneath each square, there's a system that can produce a certain amount of electricity very cheaply – from the energy created every time someone steps on it!

The creator of the floor, Laurence Kemball-Cook, came up with the idea when he was a student, and did some work experience with an energy company. The company asked him to investigate ways of providing street lighting in city centres, using energy from the sun to produce electricity. (2)..... One reason was that many city centres don't get enough sunlight, because of all the tall buildings. Then he thought of a better plan.

(3)..... The right technology could be used to convert this energy into electricity – right under people's feet!

The design of the floor is actually extremely effective. (4)..... And the reason is that a lot of energy is produced simply because of the large numbers of people walking across the floor. In fact, the special squares are already in place in several locations with high numbers of pedestrians. These include big department stores and also an airport.

The flooring can have other uses too, such as recording how many people visit a shopping centre at particular times. (5)..... For example, shop owners in the centre would be

interested in knowing at which times of days they have the highest customer numbers. So the next time you visit a big shopping centre, have a careful look at the floor that you're walking across!

- A But that isn't the end of the story.
- B This kind of information is very useful for certain people.
- C Why not use the energy created by pedestrians instead?
- D However, one big problem could be cost.
- E And it's actually based on a simple idea.
- F This is especially true when it's been used in very busy areas.
- G But it soon became clear that this might not work.
- H This new system should work even better.

Part 2. Questions 6-15 (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.

There is an example at the beginning (0).

Example:

0.	A. <u>major</u>	B. frequent	C. similar	D. various
----	-----------------	-------------	------------	------------

The Eighth Wonder of the World

The Thames Barrier is a (0) _____ part of the flood defence scheme for protecting London (6)..... rising water levels. The defenses (7)include raised river embankments and additional flood gates at strategic points, including the Barking Barrier. The unique structure that is the Barrier spans the 520-metre wide Woolwich Reach and (8)..... of 10 separate movable gates, each pivoting and supported between concrete structures which house the operating machinery.

When raised, the four main gates (9)..... stand as high as a five storey building and as wide as the opening of Tower Bridge. Each (10)3700 tonnes. During the first twelve years of (11)....., the Barrier has been closed twenty nine times to protect London. (12) the Barrier from the comfortable cafeteria. Picnic on the riverside embankment. Enjoy beautiful views from the riverside walk. Visit the shop which stocks a large selection of souvenirs, books and Barrier (13).....

There is a children's play (14)..... suitable for 4- to 12-year olds, located adjacent to the riverside walk. A visit to the spectacular Thames Barrier is a (15)..... experience.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. against | B. for | C. between | D. with |
| 7. A. and | B. also | C. still | D. too |
| 8. A. consists | B. includes | C. involves | D. contains |
| 9. A. which | B. every | C. each | D. none |
| 10. A. measures | B. costs | C. calculates | D. weighs |
| 11. A. operation | B. surgery | C. vacation | D. profession |
| 12. A. sight | B. view | C. hear | D. explore |
| 13. A. invention | B. transformation | C. information | D. application |
| 14. A. location | B. field | C. region | D. area |
| 15. A. forgettable | B. memorable | C. forgetful | D. memorised |

Part 3. Questions 16-20 (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 Taylor talks about his new art show

Like all children, I was always getting myself and the kitchen table in a mess when I first took an interest in painting. Unlike many kids, who give up activities like art for other subjects when they go through school, I continued painting throughout my childhood. Now, after years of enjoyment, I've finally taken the scary decision to show off some of my favourite pieces of work by holding an exhibition at Glebe Street library. Inviting people to see my work is a new idea and one which I'm looking forward to.

I've never had any formal art training. When I was trying to decide what I should study at university, art as a subject never entered my head. I always thought my parents wanted me to follow a subject that would be useful when I was looking for a job, so I ended up taking a business course. Looking back, my parents would probably have supported me whatever my decision, but I decided to do what I thought was best for everyone.

And during my time at university, I rarely did much in the way of painting. It wouldn't have been easy to paint anyway as I lived in university accommodation and had very little space. I kept an interest in art though and visited local exhibitions whenever I could, but that was about it. It was later in my thirties while I was working that I discovered my love of the activity again. Since then I've made a point of spending at least one evening a week painting. However, my works have only ever been seen by trusted friends and relatives. They've always given me plenty of support and encouraged me to continue with my art. But I've always wondered what people who I didn't know would think, people who could give me an honest opinion of my ability. The library have been very helpful and offered me a room for the show. They've asked me to supply questionnaires about the event and I've included a section for visitors' comments about the works. I'm very much looking forward to reading these opinions.

16. What does Robert say about art?
 - A. Children usually continue doing it at school.
 - B. He had to give it up to do other subjects.
 - C. The thought of showing off his work is a little frightening.
 - D. He has often thought about letting people see his work.
17. When deciding what to study at university
 - A. Robert didn't consider doing art.
 - B. his parents didn't want him to study art.
 - C. he thought he would need a job while he was studying.
 - D. Robert understood correctly what his parents wanted him to do.
18. What happened while Robert was at university?
 - A. He didn't do any painting.
 - B. He discovered his love of painting again.
 - C. He was still keen on art.
 - D. He painted at least one evening a week.
19. Robert is holding the exhibition because
 - A. his friends and relatives encouraged him to do this.
 - B. the library asked him to.
 - C. he is interested in getting opinions from friends and relatives.
 - D. he wants to know what strangers think of his work.

20. What would be a good introduction to this article?
- A. Robert Taylor tells us how a love of art can lead to a change of career.
 - B. If your child shows an interest in art, Robert Taylor will explain how to support this activity.
 - C. After years in the shadows, Robert Taylor is about to face the public with his works.
 - D. If you're keen on developing your artistic skills, Robert Taylor explains how to get support from friends and relatives.

Part 4. Questions 21-30 (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.

My brother, Sam, (21)..... (go) to a gallery last week to see an exhibition by a new artist. While Sam (22) (look) at one of the paintings, a man (23) (appear) next to him. The man asked, '(24) you (enjoy) the exhibition?' Sam said, 'It's very good, but I (25) (not understand) this painting.' 'Really? That's interesting,' the man replied. Sam said, 'I (26)..... (stare) at it for a long time, but I (27) (not decide) if I like it yet. The subject is interesting but the style and colours are a bit simple. What do you think? (28)..... you ever (see) this artist before?' 'Yes,' he replied, 'I am the artist.' Sam (29) (blush) but the man said, 'Don't worry. I like talking about my paintings and I (30)..... (prefer) people to be honest.'

Part 5. Questions 31-40 (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.

DON'T CATCH COLD

According to recent (0) _____ research _____, at least some of the (31)about health that was passed down to our grandparents by previous (32)..... may actually contain some (33)..... A good example is the (34) between feeling cold and catching a cold. My grandmother was convinced that being outside when the temperature is low, or simply dressing in (35) clothes for the cold weather, was a sure way of catching a cold. Now, as we know, colds are caused by viruses. Therefore, in the (36)..... of a virus, you cannot catch a cold – no matter how low the temperature or how (37)..... your clothing. But (38)..... now think that we may have viruses in our bodies already, which are just waiting for the chance to turn into a cold. In cold weather, for example, blood vessels in the nose get smaller to stop heat escaping. (39)....., it also allows the cold virus to attack the nose or throat more (40) So, perhaps Granny was right!	0. SEARCH 31. ADVISER 32. GENERATE 33. TRUE 34. RELATION 35. SUIT 36. ABSENT 37. APPROPRIATE 38. SCIENCE 39. FORTUNATE 40. EASY
--	---

Part 6. Questions 41-50 (2.0 points)

Fill in the gaps in the news article with suitable prepositions. There is an example at the beginning (0). Write your answers on the separate answer sheet.

MY VILLAGE

I live (0) *..in...* a village (41)..... the Mekong River. Every day, like most (42)..... my friends, I walk to school. It is three kilometres away. After class, I often help my mother to collect water (43)..... the river and feed the chickens. At the weekend, the villagers often gather (44)..... the community hall where there is a TV. The adults watch TV, but more often they talk (45)..... their farm work and exchange news. The children run (46)....., playing games and shouting merrily. Laughter is heard everywhere.

My father sometimes takes me (47)..... the market town nearby where he sells our home products like vegetables, fruits, eggs... He then buys me an ice cream and lets me take a ride on the electric train in the town square. I love those trips.

On starry nights, we children lie (48)..... the grass, looking (49)..... the sky and daring each other to find the Milky Way. We dream (50)..... faraway places.

Part 7. Questions 51-60 (2.5 points)

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as 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.

51. Mark can't wait to use his new computer-games console. **FORWARD**
Mark is his new computer games console.
52. "Why didn't I ask her out last night?" John said to himself. **WONDERED**
John asked her out the night before.
53. "I didn't steal the lady's purse", said the boy. **DENIED**
The boy the lady's purse.
54. There are Spanish and French translations of the book. **BEEN**
The book into Spanish and French.
55. Brad speaks English better than his parents do. **AS**
Brad's parents don't he does.
56. They think that their school teacher is a very rich man. **BELIEVED**
Their school teacher a very rich man.
57. They've postponed the match and it'll be played next weekend. **PUT**
The match until next weekend.
58. Even though Max took the early bus, he was still late for work. **FACT**
Max was still late for work in he took the early bus.
59. She will only phone if she gets lost. **UNLESS**
She will lost.
60. She found the photographs when she was cleaning her room. **CAME**
She when she was cleaning her room.

Part 8. Questions 61-70 (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.

THE MINI-MONET

Kieron Williamson is a very successful landscape painter. His paintings, (0) which mostly depict the peaceful countryside around his home village in eastern England, sell very well. Perhaps this shouldn't (61)as that much of a surprise. It's a beautiful part of (62)..... world, and landscape paintings are always popular.

The strange thing about Kieron, however, (63) that he is only seven years old. At a recent exhibition of his work, all the paintings were sold in half an hour, some for £100,000 each. Kieron now has fans all (64)..... the world, and has gained the nickname the 'Mini-Monet'.

What's even (65)..... surprising is that Kieron doesn't come from an artistic family, and only started painting two years (66)..... He first got inspiration (67) some boats he saw on holiday at the seaside. Kieron asked his parents if they (68) buy him a sketch pad and pencils (69)..... that he could draw them. Only when they saw (70).... well he drew did they realise that he was talented.

THE END