

**LƯU Ý: THÍ SINH LÀM BÀI TRÊN PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET).
KHÔNG LÀM BÀI TRỰC TIẾP TRÊN ĐỀ THI NÀY.
CHỈ NỘP LẠI PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI (ANSWER SHEET) CHO GIÁM THỊ COI THI.**

PART I. LISTENING. (5.0 POINTS)

I. There are five questions in this part.

You will hear people talking in five different situations. For questions 1-5, choose the best answer (A, B or C).

You will hear each recording twice. (2.5 points)

1. You hear a man talking about his work.

What is his work?

- A. journalist
- B. office manager
- C. salesman

2. You hear a young person talking about an interest she has.

Where is she?

- A. a bookshop
- B. a museum
- C. a library

3. You hear a woman and a man talking.

Who are they?

- A. wife and husband
- B. employer and employee
- C. teacher and student

4. You hear two young people talking about going to the coast for the day.

What do they agree about?

- A. the disadvantages of the bus
- B. the need to set off early
- C. the best route to take

5. You hear a woman talking on the phone to an airline.

What's the purpose of her call?

- A. to complain about something

- B. to ask for information
- C. to ask them to do something

II. There are five questions in this part.

You will hear an interview with a woman called Gina Purvis, who is a pilot for a commercial airline. For questions 1-5, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase. You will have forty-five seconds to look at Part two.

You will hear the recording twice. (2.5 points)

SKY HIGH

The airline that Gina works for insists on at least **1.**_____ hours of flying experience from their captains.

Gina says that because her husband is a **2.**_____ he is tolerant of her job.

If Gina has extra **3.**_____, she will need more fuel for her flight.

Gina says that all the **4.**_____ must be within reach of the two pilots in the cockpit.

Gina gets information from a **5.**_____ about any small problems on the plane.

PART II: READING COMPREHENSION (5.0 POINTS)

I. You are going to read a magazine article. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text. (2.5 points)

ROME: ANCIENT LIFE IN A MODERN CITY

Sigmund Freud once compared the human mind to the city of Rome. He was talking about its intriguing layers. Just as the mind has a build-up of memories, Rome has a history that goes deeper and deeper: every modern building is on top of a renaissance one, and under that you find the medieval buildings, and then ancient Rome itself. Freud might also have said that - just as with the mind - as you go deeper into the city you find the unpleasant parts like the slums as well as the clean, splendidly 'proper' parts.

Ancient Rome was home to a million people and was, in its time, the biggest city in Europe. Most of that million, from the dockworkers to the hairdressers, didn't live in spacious marble villas. They were packed into tower blocks that lined narrow streets, with hardly any public services. It must have been a tough place to survive in.

So where can you still find signs of these ordinary 'high-rise Romans'? Amazingly, the answer is 'all over the city'. You only need to know where to look, and keep your eyes open. My favourite remnant of ordinary ancient Roman life is still standing in the heart of tourist Rome. It's part of a tower block, still surviving to five storeys in a modern square -

just underneath the Victor Emmanuel monument. Most of these blocks have fallen down, but this one was lucky: it survived because it was turned into a church.

It's easy to work out the basic organisation of the block. At street level, there are shops and workshops. The principle was 'the higher you went, the worse it got'. On the first floor you can see some spacious family flats; and above that, bedsits. The question is, how many people were squashed into these rooms? If they were for one person, then this was very **"tight living"**. But if they were single rooms without bathroom or cooking facilities, designed for whole families, they must have been really dreadful conditions.

And in ancient Rome - as this particular high- rise block reminds us - rich and poor lived and worked side by side. There weren't many zones given over exclusively either to the rich or the poor. In fact, if you look hard enough, you can find traces of ordinary people inside the most luxurious and ceremonial buildings of the city.

A visit to the ancient Roman Forum can be a disappointment. This was once the centre of Roman public life, where the senate met. It is now rather mysterious set of ruins, with just a few standing landmarks: two splendid triumphal arches and the three vast columns of the Temple of Castor. The Forum becomes far more interesting if you also look down for the evidence of the ordinary men and women who shared this space with the great and the good - and who had their own things to do there, from a bit of gambling to basic dentistry.

Running along its south side are the now decidedly unimpressive ruins of what was once the splendid Basilica Julia, home of one of Rome's law courts, plus some government offices. Not much survives beyond the floor and the steps leading up to it. A barrier now prevents visitors from walking inside; but actually you don't need to. Look over the barrier on to the steps, and you will see the clear traces cut into the stone of scores of 'gaming boards'. We haven't a clue about the exact rules of the games, but never mind. It's clear that the Basilica Julia wasn't just a place for busy lawyers; go back 2,000 years and you would find the place littered with men with time on their hands, betting on some ancient equivalent of backgammon.

Next door to the basilica is the great Temple of Castor. Here you have to take your eyes off the columns, and look more carefully at the high platform on which they stand. Built into this is a series of little shops and storage units right underneath this grand monument. One of the corner units was a primitive dentist's surgery. Among the most memorable moments for me was going to see the almost 100 teeth discovered a few years ago in its drains, each one expertly extracted and rotten to the core. Each one a witness to human agony, I thought.

Questions:

1. The main point the writer is making about ancient Rome is that

- A. it is completely hidden by modern buildings.
- B. traces of it can be seen everywhere.
- C. it was very similar to modern cities.
- D. it has had a long and fascinating history.

2. One of the tall buildings of ancient Rome has been preserved because

- A. it is still inhabited by ordinary people.
- B. it is used as tourist accommodation.
- C. it has been rebuilt.
- D. it was used for a different purpose.

3. When she uses the phrase "tight living" in paragraph 4, the writer is pointing out that

- A. people lived in very small spaces.
- B. people did not have many possessions.
- C. people tended to live alone.
- D. people did not need much living space.

4. What unofficial activities does the writer claim took place in Basilica Julia?

- A. sculpture and other visual arts
- B. athletics and other sports
- C. games that involved gambling
- D. the giving of legal advice

5. Where were the little shops in relation to the Temple of Castor?

- A. at the same height
- B. below
- C. above
- D. alongside

II. Read the text below and fill in each of the blanks with ONE suitable word.

(2.5 points)

PLANETS BEYOND OUR SOLAR SYSTEM

Throughout history we have wondered about the possibility **1.** _____ life beyond the Earth. It is only in recent years, however, that advances in technology **2.** _____ revealed the existence of extrasolar planets (or 'exoplanets'); **3.** _____ is to say, planets which orbit not our own Sun, but other stars in the universe. So **4.** _____, astronomers have identified a few thousand exoplanets, but believe that billions more exist.

Although many astronomers believe that a large number of planets in the universe are capable of supporting **5.** _____ kind of living organism, whether or not life has developed on any of them **6.** _____ not yet known. An essential requirement

for life is liquid water. 7. _____ a planet is to have liquid water on its surface, its temperature must be 8. _____ too hot nor too cold. However, 9. _____ a planet, other than the Earth, has yet to 10. _____ discovered.

PART III: LANGUAGE FOCUS (5.0 POINTS)

I. Supply the correct form of the verbs in parentheses. (2.0 points)

The first mobile phones 0. (CONSTRUCT) *were constructed* in Stockholm in the 1950s - but were not very mobile! They could only 1. (USE) _____ in cars because the receiver and transmitter weighed over 40 kilos and had to be carried in the boot. But technology 2. (ADVANCE) _____ so quickly that by the 1990s mobiles could be held in the hand and people talking on their mobiles 3. (BECOME) _____ a familiar sight. Of course, not everyone welcomed mobiles, and in the mid-1990s their use 4. (BAN) _____ in many schools. Even recent research which 5. (SUGGEST) _____ that prolonged exposure to emissions from mobiles might be a health hazard 6. (NOT DISCOURAGE) _____ their use, and analysts now 7. (PREDICT) _____ that by 2025, 95% of all electronic communication 8. (CONDUCT) _____ by mobile phone.

II. Write the correct form of each word given in brackets. (1.5 points)

CORONAVIRUS DISEASE (COVID-19)

Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) is an 1. (INFECT) _____ disease caused by the SARS-CoV-2 virus. Most people infected with the virus will experience mild to moderate respiratory illness and recover without requiring special treatment. However, some will become seriously ill and require 2. (MEDICINE) _____ attention.

The best way to prevent and slow down 3. (TRANSMIT) _____ is to be well informed about the disease and how the virus spreads. Protect yourself and others from infection by staying at least 1 metre apart from others, wearing a properly fitted mask, and washing your hands or using an alcohol-based rub frequently. Get 4. (VACCINE) _____ when it's your turn and follow local guidance.

The virus can spread from an infected person's mouth or nose in small liquid particles when they cough, sneeze, speak, sing or 5. (BREATH) _____. It is important to practice respiratory etiquette, for example by coughing into a flexed elbow, and to stay home and 6. (ISOLATION) _____ until you recover if you feel unwell.

(Adapted from Coronavirus disease (COVID-19) by World Health Organization)

III. Fill in each blank with an appropriate preposition. (1.5 points)

1. If you need advice _____ exam techniques, any of our trained staff will help you.
2. She's very good _____ animals and takes food out to the stray dogs in the street every morning.

3. The bridge is _____ repair, so we'll have to go a different way.
4. This coffee machine is _____ of order so don't put any coins in it.
5. This is a two-year course taught _____ means of lectures and seminars.
6. Chris Rock made a joke about Jada Pinkett Smith's shaved head, which did not appear to go over well _____ her husband Will Smith.

PART IV: WRITING (5.0 POINTS)

I. Rewrite the sentences as requested. (2.0 points)

For questions 1 – 8, 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.

1. It's a long walk home, so I advise you not to miss the last train.

BETTER

→ It's a long walk home, so _____ the last train.

2. During her illness, she realised that the only choice she had was to take early retirement.

ALTERNATIVE

→ During her illness, she realised that there was _____ to take early retirement.

3. What is the difference between nuclear fission and nuclear fusion?

DIFFER

→ How exactly _____ nuclear fusion?

4. She was proud of her work, and she was also well respected by her colleagues.

TAKE

→ Not only _____ her work, she was also well respected by her colleagues.

5. Foolishly, I paid all the money before collecting the goods.

WHICH

→ I paid all the money before collecting the goods, _____ to do.

6. My passport needs renewing.

TO

→ I _____ my passport renewed.

7. This is none of your business!

CONCERN

→ This _____ you, I'm afraid.

8. Jane complained formally when her course of study was cancelled.

MADE

→ Jane _____ when her course of study was cancelled.

II. Write a PARAGRAPH (about 100 – 120 words) to give your idea about the statement:

“Students should wear uniforms at school.”

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer. **(3.0 points)**

HẾT

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

Chữ kí giám thị coi thi 1: Chữ kí giám thị coi thi 2: