

Thí sinh làm bài trên **PHIẾU TRẢ LỜI**, không làm bài trên đề thi này.

I. LISTENING (2.0 points)**PART 1. Questions 1 – 5**

You will hear Peter Walsh being interviewed for a job. Listen and choose the correct answer for each question. (1.0 point)

1. How long has he been in his present job?
 - A. since 2005
 - B. for about three years
 - C. for three months
2. Why does he want a new job?
 - A. for a change
 - B. to earn more money
 - C. to get promotion
3. What does he like most about his job?
 - A. the right to take action and make decisions
 - B. his colleagues
 - C. working conditions
4. What kind of person are they looking for?
 - A. someone prepared to work overtime
 - B. someone who is punctual
 - C. someone who wants to get on
5. What qualifications does Peter have?
 - A. a degree
 - B. a school leaving certificate
 - C. a postgraduate diploma

PART 2. Questions 6 – 10

You will hear an interview with a representative of a wildlife park called Paradise Wildlife Park. For questions 6 to 10, complete the sentences. Write only ONE word in each gap. (1.0 point)

PARADISE WILDLIFE PARK

- Project Life Lion is connected with diseases spread by (6) _____ dogs in Africa.
- The Park has created its own environmental (7) _____ system, and other organizations use it.
- A wide variety of (8) _____ events (e.g. barbecues) are held at the Park.
- For charity events, the Park will provide cheap tickets and competition (9) _____.
- The Park's sister company gives people a chance to be a radio (10) _____.

II. READING (2.0 points)

PART 1. *You are going to read a newspaper article about careers advice. For questions 1 – 5, choose the answer A, B, C or D which you think fits best according to the text. (1.0 point)*

FINDING THE CAREER THAT FITS YOUR PERSONALITY

“If you’ve finished your exams and have absolutely no idea what to do next, you’re not alone,” says Sheridan Hughes, an occupational psychologist at Career Analysts, a career counselling service. “At 18, it can be very difficult to know what you want to do because you don’t really know what you’re interested in.” Careers guidance, adds Alexis Hallam, one of her colleagues, is generally poor and “people can end up in the wrong job and stay there for years because they’re good at something without actually enjoying it.”

To discover what people are good at, and more fundamentally, what they will enjoy doing, Career Analysts give their clients a battery or personality profile questionnaires and psychometric tests. An in-depth interview follows, in which the test results are discussed and different career paths and options are explored with the aid of an occupational psychologist. Career Analysts offers guidance to everyone, from teenagers to retirees looking for a new focus in life. The service sounded just what I needed. Dividing my time as I do between teaching and freelance journalism, I definitely need advice about consolidating my career. Being too ancient for Career Analysts’ student career option guidance and not, unfortunately, at the executive level yet, I opted for the career management package. This is aimed at people who are established in their jobs and who either want a change or some advice about planning the next step in their careers.

Having filled in a multitude of personality indicator questionnaires at home, I then spent a rather gruelling morning being aptitude-tested at Career Analysts’ offices. The tests consisted of logical reasoning followed by verbal, mechanical and spatial aptitude papers. Logical reasoning required me to pick out the next shape in a sequence of triangles, squares and oblongs. I tried my best but knew that it was really a lost cause. I fared rather better when it came to verbal aptitude – finding the odd one out in a series of words couldn’t be simpler. My complacency was short-lived, however, when I was confronted with images of levers and pulleys for the mechanical aptitude papers. My mind went blank. I had no idea what would happen to wheel X when string Y was pulled.

At home, filling in questionnaires, I had been asked to give my instinctive reaction (not an over-considered one) to statements like: “It bothers me if people think I’m being odd or unconventional”, or “I like to do my planning alone without interruptions from others.” I was asked to agree or disagree on a scale of one to five with “I often take on impossible odds”, or “It is impossible for me to believe that chance or luck plays an important role in my life.” I was told to indicate how important I consider status to be in a job, and how important money and material benefits.

The questions attempt to construct a picture of the complete individual. Using aptitude test alongside personality profiling, occupational psychologists will, the theory goes, be able to guide a client towards a rewarding, fulfilling career. Some questions are as straightforward as indicating whether or not you would enjoy a particular job. Designing aircraft runways? Preparing legal documents? Playing a musical instrument? Every career going makes an appearance and, as I was shown later, the responses tend to form a coherent pattern.

Having completed my personality and aptitude tests, I sat down with Sheridan Hughes, who asked me fairly searching personal and professional questions. What do my parents and siblings do for a living? Why had I chosen to do an English degree? “I need to get a picture of you as a person and how you’ve come to be who you are,” she explained.

Trang 02/08

“What we do works because it’s a mixture of science and counselling. We use objective psychometric measures to discover our clients’ natural strengths and abilities and then we talk to them about what they want from life.”

There were no real surprises in my own test results, nor in the interview that followed it. “We’re interested in patterns,” Mrs. Hughes explained, “and the pattern for you is strongly verbal and communicative.” This was putting it rather kindly. I had come out as average on the verbal skills test and below average in logic, numerical, perceptual and mechanical reasoning. My spatial visualization was so bad that it was almost off the scale. “A career is cartography, navigation, tiling or architecture would not be playing to your strengths,” she said delicately.

Mrs. Hughes encouraged me to expand the writing side of my career and gave me straightforward, practical suggestions as to how I could go about it. “Widen the scope of your articles,” she said. “You could develop an interest in medical and psychological fields.” These latter, she said, would sit comfortably with an interest in human behavior indicated on my personality-profiling questionnaires. She suggested that I consider writing e-learning content for on-line courses, an avenue that would never have occurred to me.

1. What does the writer say about Career Analysts in the second paragraph?
 - A. It is about to offer a service for people at executive level.
 - B. The range of services it offers is unique.
 - C. She was initially doubtful that it could be useful to her.
 - D. Only one of its services was relevant to her.
2. What happened when the writer took the aptitude tests?
 - A. She found two of the papers extremely difficult.
 - B. She put in very little effort on any of them.
 - C. She didn’t understand what she was required to do on one of them.
 - D. The papers were not what she had been expecting.
3. What does the writer say about the statements on the questionnaires?
 - A. She thought about them for longer than she was supposed to.
 - B. She found some of them rather strange.
 - C. One of them focused on her attitude to risk.
 - D. One of them concerned her current situation only.
4. The writer says that the idea behind the questionnaires is that _____.
 - A. people will find some of the questions quite hard to answer
 - B. the answers to them and the aptitude tests will provide all the necessary information
 - C. they will encourage people to have new ideas about possible careers
 - D. they will give a more accurate picture of people than the aptitude tests
5. The writer felt that during the interview, Mrs. Hughes _____.
 - A. was keen not to upset her concerning her test results
 - B. seemed surprised at how badly she had done in the tests
 - C. was being honest about her strengths and weaknesses
 - D. preferred to avoid talking about her test results

PART 2. *You are going to read the introduction to a guidebook about Yosemite National Park in the US. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A – G the one which fits each gap 6 – 10. There is ONE extra sentence which you do not need to use. There is ONE example at the beginning (0). (1.0 point)*

YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK

WHAT exactly is Yosemite? Is it Bridalveil Fall thundering and pouring in early June? Is it a long summer's day at Holumne Meadows? Is it the ice-carved, rocky world of the high Sierra seen from Glacier Point? (0) G . It is an energetic walk over the Four Mile Trail. It is the smell of pine trees at Hogdon Meadow campground. It might also be a walk among some of the largest trees in the world. Our list could go on and on.

(6) . Roaring waterfalls, falling hundreds of feet, fascinate even the most bored traveler. Shining walls of towering rockface challenge the skills of hundreds of mountain climbers and capture the eyes and minds of thousands of visitors. Yosemite's rushing mountain streams, alpine landscape, forests and all the rest of its natural features combine to make this national park unique in the opinion of nearly every observer.

Yosemite also shows us how the original native American people lived. These earlier inhabitants of the region left traces of a lifestyle which depended upon the use of local plants and animals. Remains of that culture, on display in museums and books, sometimes seen in the surfaces of rock, recalled mainly in names upon the land, show us people's lives which were directly connected to this region.

(7) . From the earliest Spanish explorers who gave names to the general region, to the fur trappers, miners and others who came seeking paths through the Sierra Nevada or hoping for personal gain, Yosemite displays an exciting past which helps us understand the present. It is a story filled with characters who were impressed enough to stay, advertise, exploit and preserve.

Yosemite is also an example of wild America, in contrast to the America outside its boundaries. Its geologic features are the product of time's hidden forces, carved out by glaciers and streams. Its birds and bears delight suburban America. Its buzzing mosquitoes remind us that we are not in a shopping mall. Its flower-filled meadows and tall forests remind us of the sheep and loggers who once looked out upon this scene.

(8) . While preserved for all to enjoy, perhaps not everyone can enjoy it at once. Occasionally crowded conditions disturb many first-time visitors. Yosemite Valley does not seem like the quiet place generally shown in photographs. An ever-increasing, demanding public raises the question - can any national park be all things to all people?

(9) . Bicycling in Yosemite alley, walking the John Muir Trail, skiing at Badger Pass or sitting quietly beside the Merced River are all possibilities. One can walk with freedom in the park, allowing closer examination of the natural surroundings. Alternatively, visitors to Yosemite can take shuttle buses and disembark for short adventures beyond the roadway or can go into informational museums.

Yosemite is a spectacular Sierra Nevada park. Yosemite is history, geology, Indians, scenery beyond compare, and conservation. Yosemite is part of America that we always want to experience and never want to lose. It has become a part of our imagination.

We search in Yosemite for what we have not been able to find elsewhere. (10) . And that may explain why Yosemite is so popular.

- A.** Yosemite recalls a history, rich with colorful personalities and filled with dramatic events.
- B.** Because of that, Yosemite is more than a park, it is an ideal.
- C.** Yosemite contains natural features which cannot fail to attract human attention.
- D.** Yosemite is well-known not just to Americans, but to people all over the world.
- E.** For today's visitors, Yosemite offers a source of pleasure and a choice of activity.
- F.** Yosemite might also be an example of a national park that is too successful, that has become too popular.
- G.** Obviously, Yosemite is all of these things and much, much more.

III. USE OF ENGLISH (4.0 points)

PART 1. Choose the word or phrase A, B, C or D that best completes each sentence.
(0.5point)

1. _____ his assistance in those days, I would not be so successful now.
A. If it had not for B. Had it not been for
C. If there were not D. Unless I had
2. Louise is still in Palma, so you _____ her at the library.
A. couldn't see B. weren't able to see
C. mustn't have seen D. can't have seen
3. The collapse of tin prices in the 1980s destroyed the tin-mining industry, _____ former employees have since turned in desperation to growing coca.
A. all of whom B. many of whose C. none of their D. several of its
4. True learning does not _____ in gathering facts from the teachers; it requires active assimilation of knowledge.
A. achieve B. consist C. depend D. come
5. When the students got _____ the test, he gave it to the teacher.
A. over with B. through with C. through at D. over
6. The recommendation that all people affected by the storm _____ immediately was approved.
A. must be evacuated B. be evacuated
C. ought to be evacuated D. had to be evacuated
7. Local residents object _____ the new power station in their area.
A. to have B. having C. of having D. to having
8. This fascinating book covers some of the most _____ crimes of the twentieth century.
A. unknown B. hidden C. covered D. infamous
9. Nobody, even the best doctors, expected Frank's _____ to be so quick and successful after so severe an accident.
A. renewal B. resumption C. recuperation D. remuneration
10. What _____ make is your car? It is _____ Lexus.
A. the/a B. a/a C. Ø/a D. a/Ø

Trang 05/08

PART 2. Read the following passage and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each gap. There is ONE example at the beginning (0). (1.0 point)

Peoples' personalities (0) **VARY** considerably from one another as there are no two alike. Our ingrained characteristics which (1) _____ the patterns of our behavior, our reactions and temperaments are unparalleled on account of the diversified processes that (2) _____ our personality in the earliest stages of human development.

Some (3) _____ of character may, to some extent, be hereditary simulating the attributes that (4) _____ our parents. Others may (5) _____ from the conditions experienced during pregnancy and infancy in this way reflecting the parents' approach towards (6) _____ their offspring. Consequently, the environmental factor plays a crucial role in strengthening or eliminating certain behavioral systems making an individual more prone to (7) _____ to the patterns that (8) _____ a prize.

Undoubtedly, human personality (9) _____ the most profound and irreversible formation during the first period of its development, yet, certain characteristics may still be (10) _____ to considerable changes conditioned by different circumstances and situations.

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|--------------------|---------------|--------------|------------------|
| 0. A. distinguish | B. vary | C. converge | D. differentiate |
| 1. A. denote | B. resolve | C. inflict | D. determine |
| 2. A. mould | B. design | C. conceive | D. fabricate |
| 3. A. factors | B. traits | C. items | D. breeds |
| 4. A. pertain | B. recognize | C. associate | D. identify |
| 5. A. stem | B. relate | C. rise | D. formulate |
| 6. A. breeding | B. rearing | C. growing | D. yielding |
| 7. A. comfort | B. pledge | C. acquiesce | D. obey |
| 8. A. yearn | B. deserve | C. wish | D. necessitate |
| 9. A. underacts | B. undertakes | C. undergoes | D. underlies |
| 10. A. practicable | B. feasible | C. subject | D. potential |

PART 3. Fill each blank with ONE suitable word. (1.0 point)

YURI GAGARIN

On 14th April 1961, a young Russian cosmonaut made history by becoming the first man (0) **to** be in space. Seven years later, and just two weeks before the anniversary (1) _____ his historic orbit around the Earth, he was killed (2) _____ a plane crash. This remarkable man was Yuri Gagarin. Gagarin was born in Gzantsk in Russia and he began to train (3) _____ a pilot while he was still a student at university. When he finally qualified as a pilot, he (4) _____ made an officer of the Soviet Airforce. He became a cosmonaut in 1960. The space race between the United States and the Soviet Union had already begun some years (5) _____, but while the Americans were still getting ready to send their first satellite into space, the Soviet Union sent Sputnik 1 round the Earth. In 1961, Russia took the world by surprise again (6) _____ launching the Vostock rocket into space, inside (7) _____ was the first man in history to travel in space, Yuri Gagarin. (8) _____ first manned space flight lasted only 108 minutes, which is (9) _____ very long when you bear in mind that, nowadays, astronauts (10) _____ months, if not years, in space. After his death in a test flight at the age of 34, his hometown of Gzantsk was renamed "Gagarin" in his honor.

PART 4. Give the correct form of the words in the brackets. (1.0 point)

Example: (0) EXCAVATION

THE WORLD'S OLDEST PERFUME

Archaeologists working at an (0. *excavate*) **EXCAVATION** on the island of Cyprus have discovered what are thought to be the world's oldest known perfumes. Remnants of fourteen different fragrances were found in a (1. *select*) _____ of mixing jugs, bottles and stills which were (2. *earth*) _____ on the site of an ancient perfumery. The building was destroyed by an earthquake nearly four thousand years ago, at a time when Cyprus already enjoyed a (3. *reputed*) _____ as a centre of perfume-making.

After undergoing scientific (4. *analyse*) _____, the perfumes were found to contain a range of (5. *local*) _____ available ingredients, such as extracts of anise, pine, coriander, lemon, orange, bergamot, almond and parsley, amongst others.

Having (6. *identify*) _____ what each perfume contained, the scientists then set about remaking them using (7. *tradition*) _____ techniques to find out what they would actually have smelt like. They first (8. *grind*) _____ up the extracts, then mixed them with olive oil in clay jugs before distilling them. This method is the one recorded by writers in Ancient Roman times. Although (9. *admit*) _____ simple by today's standards, the resulting aromas provide us with an olfactory window onto the ancient world, and are evidence of the loving craftsmanship that must have been applied by their (10. *create*) _____.

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. (0.25 point)

Example:

0. Milly burst out laughing when she saw herself in the mirror. **SIGHT**
→ Milly burst into _____ herself in the mirror.
Example: 0. **LAUGHTER WHEN SHE CAUGHT SIGHT OF**

1. They described the robber on the evening news. **GAVE**
→ They _____ the robber on the evening news.

2. I promised my mum that I would work hard this year. **MADE**
→ I _____ that I would work hard this year.

3. Learning Chinese isn't so difficult for me now. **GETTING**
→ I _____.

4. I prefer reading books to playing with computers. **RATHER**
→ I'd _____ with computers.

5. I had a quick look at the magazine in the dentist's waiting room. **THROUGH**
→ I _____ in the dentist's waiting room.

For questions 6 – 10, finish each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it. (0.25 point)

6. The price of the room includes breakfast.

→ *Breakfast* _____.

7. The psychiatrist asked her what she had dreamt about the night before.

→ *"What _____?", asked the psychiatrist.*

8. I'd appreciate if you were a bit quieter.

→ *Could you try _____ noise, please?*

9. We were surprised to learn that Brian had become a monk.

→ *It came* _____.

10. If anyone succeeds in solving the problem, it will probably be him.

→ *He is the most* _____.

IV. WRITING (2.0 points)

In about 130 – 150 words, write a PARAGRAPH answering the following question.

"Why do you want to major in English at Long An High School for the Gifted?"

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

-----**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:.....