

I. Circle the word A, B, C or D that has the underlined parts pronounced differently from the others (1.0pt)

- | | | | |
|------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>southern</u> | B. <u>sunbathing</u> | C. <u>breath</u> | D. <u>thunder</u> |
| 2. A. <u>island</u> | B. <u>rescue</u> | C. <u>institute</u> | D. <u>limestone</u> |
| 3. A. <u>jungle</u> | B. <u>gist</u> | C. <u>grind</u> | D. <u>emigrate</u> |
| 4. A. <u>stretcher</u> | B. <u>chemistry</u> | C. <u>Christmas</u> | D. <u>character</u> |
| 5. A. <u>heritage</u> | B. <u>shortage</u> | C. <u>teenage</u> | D. <u>luggage</u> |

II. Choose the word that has a different stress pattern from the others: (1.0pt).

- | | | | | |
|----|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. | A. malnutrition | B. prohibition | C. recommendation | D. superstitious |
| 2. | A. application | B. congratulation | C. recreation | D. education |
| 3. | A. exhaustion | B. maintenance | C. opinion | D. pollution |
| 4. | A. reduction | B. competition | C. objection | D. appearance |
| 5. | A. comparison | B. organization | C. communication | D. socialization |

III. Circle the word or phrase which best completes each sentence (3.0pts)

- Wood is usedmaking desks and tables.
A. to B. for C. in D. into
- Tomlast night when the phone.....
A. was sleeping/ was ringing B. slept/ was ringing C. was sleeping/ rang D. slept/ rang
- I'veto the USA. I went there in February.
A. yet B. just C. been D. gone
- Lan always gets good grades English, Math and Biology.
A. with B. for C. on D. at
- We should use paper bags instead of.....plastic bags.
A. reuse B. reused C. to reuse D. reusing
- My father smoking ten years ago.
A. took off B. threw away C. put on D. gave up
- All of us were that he came first. He hasn't been working hard so far.
A. surprising B. to surprise C. to be surprised D. surprised
- Ito see you at the meeting. Why didn't you come?
A. waited B. expected C. thought D. looked
- We are taking ato Ha Long Bay next weekend.
A. two-day trip B. two-days trip C. two day trip D. two-day trips
- Mr Trungin this company since he graduated university.
A. worked B. will work C. working D. has worked
- Are you looking forwardon holiday?
A. to go B. going C. to going D. that you go
- My sister likes sweets.....from chocolates and peanuts.
A. making B. to make C. made D. that make
- He was made hard for the next coming exam.
A. to study B. study C. studying D. to studying
- "Could you help me, please?" "....."
A. No, please do B. Certainly C. good idea D. Congratulation
- They had to cancelled the flightthe bad weather.
A. because B. because of C. despite D. moreover

IV. Give the correct word form of the word in brackets (2.0pts)

- Our post is deliveredexcept for Saturday. (DAY)
- Ha Long Bay was by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. (RECOGNITION)

3. Many rural areas in Vietnam have been for the last few years. (URBAN)
4. He finds it to live in the jungle alone. (DANGER)
5. She sat back in her (SIT)
6. All are from Manchester. (DEPART)
7. The suitcases were carried round on a belt. (CONVEY)
8. These plants need heat and to grow well. (HUMID)
9. We like our math teacher for his sense of (HUMOROUS)
10. After his parents died, he was sent to an (ORPHAN)

V. Give the correct form/tense of the verbs in brackets: (3.0pts).

1. His new novel (publish) _____ in two months .
2. After hearing the codition, I decided (not enter) _____ the competition.
3. Yesterday Hoang (spend) _____ two hours (repair) _____ his computer set.
4. All the beautiful buildings in our cities (destroy) _____ by exhaust gases from cars .
We must (do) _____ something to stop this .
5. A: _____ you (pay) _____ your electricity bill yet?
B: No, I haven't, but I must (pay) _____ it today.If I don't , my electricity (shut off) _____ by the power company tomorrow.
6. Mrs Hien (not be) _____ here now.You (tell) _____ her the news when she (come) _____ back, Nam?
7. Trung's father (teach) _____ him how (ride) _____ a bicycle when he (be) _____ twelve years old.

VI. Choose the one option that best completes the passage. (1.6pt)

New Year's Day Traditions

On New Year's Day, (1)..... families meet to exchange gifts and have a traditional meal, and also perform a ceremony to appease the kitchen god. Homes are decorated (2)..... flowers and all thoughts of sadness are supposed (3)..... Children are encouraged not to fight or cry and anyone in mourning is shunned (4)..... it is bad luck to be (5)..... with death on New Year's Day. Many families plant a new year's tree in front of the house and wrap (6)..... with lucky red paper. The tree is removed at the end of (7)..... first week of the new year. After the family meal, many Vietnamese attend the local pagoda (8)..... ancestors.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. mostly | B. most of | C. most | D. more |
| 2. A. with | B. to | C. among | D. for |
| 3. A. avoiding | B. to avoid | C. to be avoided | D. avoided |
| 4. A. due to | B. as | C. when | D. so that |
| 5. A. associated | B. associable | C. associate | D. associating |
| 6. A. them | B. one | C. its | D. it |
| 7. A. one | B. their | C. the | D. ⊗ |
| 8. A. to worship | B. to pray | C. to meet | D. to donate |

VII. Read the article and then decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). (2.4pts)

Telepathy is the ability to communicate information using your mind. Information is transmitted from one mind to another using means other than your well-known perceptual senses. Telepathy ranges from the basic reading of minds to more intense power, such as implanting or disrupting thoughts in other people's minds.

There are a few common reasons why someone becomes telepathic. For example, there are those who are simply born with a sense of knowing. These people talk about seeing spirits. But they tend to suppress their abilities as children and often lose it as adults. Alternatively, a life-changing event may open them up to being telepathic and exploring their gift even further.

Also, there are times when a near-death experience or serious accident can also open someone up and cause a telepathic awakening. And in some cases, hypnosis or healing sessions can help a sixth sense to awaken. Such sessions help with getting energy flowing and causing a shift in awareness and consciousness.

- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| | T | F |
| 1. Telepathy is the ability to communicate information using normal senses. | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> |

2. Telepathy can be found in several forms.
3. People who often talk about seeing spirits may be telepathic.
4. Some people may not recognize and develop their telepathic abilities, so they lose these skills.
5. A near-death experience or serious accident can make a person become telepathic.
6. We can awaken telepathy by making energy flowing and causing a shift between awareness and sleep.

VIII. Read the passage carefully, and then answer the questions below. (2.0pts)

Easy English

English is an important global language, but that doesn't mean it is easy to learn. Many experts have tried to make English easier to learn, but they weren't always successful.

In 1930, Professor CK Ogden of Cambridge University invented Basic English. It had only 850 words (and just eighteen verbs) and Ogden said most people could learn it in just thirty hours. The problem was that people who learned Basic English could write and say simple messages, but they couldn't understand the answers in 'real' English! It was also impossible to explain a word if it wasn't in the Basic English word list.

RE Zachrisson, a university professor in Sweden, decided that the biggest problem for learners of English was spelling, so he invented a language called Anglic. Anglic was similar to English, but with much simpler spelling. 'Father' became 'faadher', 'new' became 'nue' and 'years' became 'yeerz'. Unfortunately, for some students of English, Anglic never become popular.

Even easier is the language which ships' captains use: it is called 'Seaspeak'. Seaspeak uses a few simple phrases for every possible situation. In Seaspeak, for example, you don't say, 'I didn't understand, can you repeat that?' it is just, "Say again." No more grammar!

In the age of international communication through the Internet, a new form of English might appear. A large number of the world's e-mail are in English and include examples of 'NetLingo' like OIC (Oh, I see) and TTYL (Talk to you later).

1. What is the role of English?

2. When did Professor Ogden invent Basic English? How many words did it have?

3. Why did Professor Zachrisson invent Anglic? What happened to it?

4. What is the feature of Seaspeak?

5. What has appeared in the age of international communication through the Internet?

IX. Complete the second sentence in such a another way that it is almost the same meaning as the first (1.2pt)

1. Our grandma used to tell us folktales when we were young.

→ We

2. I've never seen such a strange film before.

→ This is

3. John wasn't well enough to go to school.

→ John was

4. The teacher asked, "How many members are there in your family, Lan?"

→ The teacher asked Lan.....

5. Have you got a cheaper school bag than this?

→ Is this?

6. The book is so interesting that we have read it many times. .

→ It is such

X. Use the given words or phrases to write complete sentences to form a letter (2.8pts)

Dear Uncle Tom,

1. Thank / much / alarm clock / send me / 15th birthday.

.....

2. It just / what / need.

.....

3. I / terrible / get up late / every morning.

.....

4. Thanks / your present / I / wake up / time.

.....

5. I / hope / you both well.

.....

6. I / look forward / see / you / Christmas.

.....

7. Thanks also / lovely card.

.....

Best wishes,

Peter