

PART 1. LISTENING

Section 1: Questions 1-10. Complete the note below. Write ONE WORD AND/ OR A NUMBER.

Name: Roger Brown

Age: 18

Currently staying in a (1)during the week

Postal address: (2) 17, Street, Stamford, Lincs

Postcode: (3)

Occupation: student and part time job as a (4)

Studying (5) (major subject) and history (minor subject)

Hobbies: does a lot of (6), and is interested in the (7)

On Youth Council, wants to work with young people who are (8)

Will come to talk to the Elections Officer next Monday at (9) pm

Mobile number: (10)

Section 2: Questions 11-13. Answer the questions below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/ OR A NUMBER for each answer.

(11). Which exhibition does the tour guide recommend?

(12). How long did the guided tours last?

(13). On which floor do the tours start?

Questions 14-17: Match the sections of the museum with the age group they are recommended for. Write A-C next to 14-17.

A. young people

B. adults

C. children

(14). shapes and patterns

(15). the history of flight

(16). energy

(17). exploring physics

Questions 18-20: Complete the flow chart below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer.

How to buy a tick ket for an exhibition

→ Choose the events button on the meseum home page

→ Click in the (18).....

→ Choose the date on the (19)

→ Choose the time and the (20)

→ Select payment method

PART 2. PHONETICS

Pick out the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other words. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. destructive | B. residential | C. emotion | D. dramatic |
| 2. A. yesterday | B. buffalo | C. turmeric | D. environment |
| 3. A. referee | B. represent | C. management | D. comprehend |
| 4. A. reindeer | B. considerate | C. society | D. encourage |
| 5. A. politic | B. picturesque | C. chemical | D. cinema |

PART 3. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

Section 1. Choose the best word or phrase to complete the following sentences. Identify your answer by writing the corresponding letter A, B, C or D in your answer sheet.

- The school authorities _____ the child's unruly behavior on his parents' lack of discipline.
A. attribute B. accuse C. blame D. ascribe
- Ann and Matthew are talking about the effects of global warming.
- **Ann:** "Does the global warming worry you?" - **Matthew:** " _____ "
A. What a shame! C. Oh, it's hotter and hotter.
B. I can't bear to think about it. D. I don't like hot weather.
- Sales of the toy _____ sharply when the TV news reported that a child had swallowed part of the toy and almost died.
A. dropped off B. dropped over C. took away D. turned out
- It's your own fault if you feel terrible this morning. You _____ so much last night.
A. shouldn't have eaten C. hadn't to eat
B. wouldn't have eaten D. mightn't have eaten
- The new Garden City is well worth _____ if you're in the area.
A. being seen B. a visit C. to visit D. the sight
- Her outgoing character contrasts _____ with that of her sister.
A. sharply B. thoroughly C. fully D. coolly
- The salary of a computer programmer is _____ a teacher.
A. as twice much as C. twice as much as
B. twice as high as that D. twice as high as that of
- The closure of the magazine made me so upset. Since the first day on its staff, I _____ it my best job ever.
A. have considered B. considered C. consider D. was considered
- All the boys are good at cooking, but _____ is as good as the girls.
A. either B. neither C. every D. none
- I know him by _____ but I have no idea what his name is.
A. sight B. myself C. heart D. chance

Section 2. Complete the following passage with the correct form of the word given in CAPITAL in the following passage. Write your answer in your answer sheet.

ANGER

We've all felt anger at some time, whether as faint annoyance or blind rage. Anger is a normal, sometime useful human emotion, but uncontrolled outbursts of temper can be (1. DESTROY) _____. People who give free rein to their anger, regardless of the (2. OFFEND) _____ this may cause, haven't learned to express themselves (3. CONSTRUCT) _____, says Martin Smolik, who runs weekend residential courses in anger management. 'It is important to maintain your (4. COMPOSE) _____ and put your case in an assertive, not aggressive manner without hurting others. Being assertive doesn't mean being pushy or demanding; it means being (5. RESPECT) _____ of yourself and other people. He adds that people who are easily angered are intolerant of (6. FRUSTRATED) _____, inconvenience or irritation and, not surprisingly find relating to other people very difficult. But what causes people to behave like this? It seems there is evidence to support the idea that some children may be born irritable

and prone to anger and this (7. TEND) _____ is sometimes apparent from a very early age. However, research also suggests that a person's family (8. GROUND) _____ may have an influence. Very often, people who are (9. TEMPER) _____ and often find it difficult to express their emotions come from (10. ORGANIZE) _____ and disruptive families.

Section 3. There are FIVE mistakes corresponding to five questions from 1 to 5 in the following paragraph. Identify and correct them. Write your answer in your answer sheet.

Line	Paragraph
1	School violence refers to violence that takes place in a school setting. This
2	includes violent on school property, on the way to or from school, and at school trips
3	and events. It may be commit by students, teachers, or other members of the school
4	staff; however, violence by fellow students is the most commonly. An estimated 246
5	million children experience school violence every year; however, girls and gender non-
6	conforming people are disproportionately affected.
7	Children whom have been victims of violence or exposed to it in some capacity
8	sometimes believe that becoming violent is the only way they'll ever be safe. When
9	they commit violence, they may experience a sense of satisfy when their emotional
10	need for strength or safety is satisfied. That's short-lived however, because they start
11	to fear punishment or retribution, which triggers anger that can sometimes lead to more
12	violence if they're scared of what might happen to them if they don't protect
13	themselves.

Line	Mistake	Correction

PART 4. READING

Section 1. Read the text below and think of ONE word which best fits each space. Write your answer in your answer sheet.

COMPOST PILE

What do you do with your orange peels and corn cobs after you are done eating? Most people (1) _____ them in the trash can. But food leftovers do not have to go into the trash. They are biodegradable, (2) _____ means that they can be broken down by bacteria into natural materials. People who like to garden often put their fruit and vegetable scraps in a special place (3) _____ as a compost pile. A compost pile is a spot outdoors where food waste can break down (4) _____ compost, which gardeners use. This process (5) _____ several months. Once the compost is created, people spread this (6) _____ in their gardens to add nutrients to the soil. The (7) _____ in the soil helps new plants grow in the garden. How do you take care of a compost pile? It needs air, water, and heat. (8) _____ and other microorganisms break down the food waste into more basic elements like water and carbon dioxide. This process requires oxygen, so people (9) _____ a shovel to turn compost regularly and help air reach all parts of the pile. The pile cannot dry out, so it should be covered to keep moisture in. (10) _____, heat speeds up the process. This means a compost pile should be in the sun for at least part of the day.

Section 2. Read the passage and write the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

In addition to providing energy, fats have several other functions in the body. The fat-soluble vitamins, A, D, E and K, are dissolved in fats, as their name implies. Good sources of these vitamins have high oil or fat content, and the vitamins are stored in the body's fatty tissues. In the diet, fats cause food to remain longer in the stomach, this increasing the feeling of fullness for some time after a meal is eaten. Fats add variety, taste, and texture to foods, which accounts for the popularity of fried foods. Fatty deposits in the body have an insulating and protective value. The curves of the human female body are due mostly to strategically located fat deposits.

Whether a certain amount of fat in the diet is essential to human health is not definitely known. When rats are fed a fat-free diet, their growth eventually ceases, their skin becomes inflamed and scaly, and their reproductive systems are damaged. Two fatty acids, linoleic and arachdonic acids, prevent these abnormalities and hence are called essential fatty acids. They also are required by a number of other animals but their roles in human beings are debatable. Most nutritionists consider linoleic fatty acid an essential nutrient for humans.

- This passage probably appeared in which of the followings?
 - A diet book
 - A book on basic nutrition
 - A cookbook
 - A popular women's magazine
- According to the passage, which vitamin is not stored in the body's fatty tissue?
 - Vitamin A
 - Vitamin D
 - Vitamin B
 - Vitamin E
- The author states that fats serve all the following body function EXCEPT _____.
 - promote a feeling of fullness
 - insulate and protect the body
 - provide energy
 - control weight gain
- The word "**essential**" in line 8 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - required for
 - desired for
 - detrimental to
 - beneficial to
- According to the author, which of the following is TRUE for rats when they are fed a fat free diet?
 - They stop growing
 - They have more babies
 - They lose body hair
 - They require less care

Section 3: You are going to read an article about an unusual school in the Germany, where the pupils have a great deal of freedom. Six sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A-G the one which fits each gap (1-5). There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Write your answer in your answer sheet.

- | |
|---|
| <p>A Schwarz is convinced that it can</p> <p>B But Schwarz never saw this as a problem</p> <p>C These include critical thinking and the ability to socialize</p> <p>D Simple: the children make the rules, choose their classes and where to work</p> <p>E They basically run the school too, through their weekly discussion meetings</p> <p>F So this got Schwarz thinking: why not open one himself?</p> |
|---|

OPEN- AIR TEACHING IN GERMANY

A bold experiment in education that aims to help young students become independent thinkers.

In 2013, Wolfgang Schwarz became an assistant head teacher at a Hamburg school. It was a conventional school: teachers taught lessons that pupils had to attend, and set compulsory homework for pupils. The school taught all the usual subjects from English to math. The Senior Management team told the teachers what to do, and the teachers told the pupils what to do.

Shortly after this, Schwarz read an article about open-air schools, whose aim is to encourage children to be more independent and develop important life skills in a natural setting. (1)_____. This is in contrast to more traditional schools like where Schwarz was working, where (according to critics) the focus is too much on the teaching and learning of

factual information, and where children aren't given enough opportunity to learn how to think for themselves. They maintain the physical limitations of the classroom stop students learning naturally. Learning outside, in a forest or on a beach encourages students to think more about the world around them.

However, there were only a small number of outdoor schools across Germany. (2)_____. In 2014, that is exactly what he did, and the Hamburg Outdoor School was born. With four teachers and 42 children aged between 4 and 18, Schwarz's school had a small building set in large grounds near a beach and private forest. Now they use the areas outside the school more than the old classrooms. Most lessons take place outside.

What actually makes it an 'outdoor' school? How does it work in practice? (3)_____. There are no tests and no homework you have to do, although some parents have, additionally, set their children academic tasks to complete away from school. The curriculum is certainly not conventional. The pupils study rare crafts like soap-making, and Mr. Schwarz has even taught classes in cheese-tasting. Last year, the students sampled more than 80 different subjects, learning some math, history and physics in the process. And some of the teaching is done by the students themselves, such as a course on geology, taught by 13-year-old Dieter Altmann, which has become one of the most popular at the school. Other subjects range from juggling to fishing techniques.

However, student independence isn't just limited as to how the children actually do their learning. (4)_____. At these sessions, anything can be discussed, ranging from discipline issues to deciding who should be allowed to start at the school. Everyone, from the youngest child to the school head teacher, has an equal vote in all this. All decisions are made democratically, so the teachers can be outvoted by the children theoretically; this is something which does happen from time to time. The key question is this: does a school with optional lessons and student-led courses on juggling really provide students with the best start in life? (5)_____. Accepting that students in normal schools may become better at certain skills, he maintains that children can learn facts much better in a natural environment through experimentation and observation. 'If you learn out of the classroom in the natural world, it makes learning more meaningful and memorable'.

Section 4. Read the following passage then choose the options among A, B, C or D that best completes the blanks. Write your answers in your answer sheet.

CHANGING COUNTRIES

Seeking a new life and hoping for a significant (1) _____ in their standard of living, foreign workers began flocking into Western Europe during the 1950s. In Britain, some of the first immigrants arriving (2) _____ the West Indies and the Indian subcontinent were welcomed by brass bands, but the dream of a new life soon (3) _____ sour for many.

Attracted by the promise to earn good money and learn new skills, the reality they found was often one of (4) _____ wages and, in many (5) _____, unemployment. There were times when the newcomers encountered open hostility; in 1958, riots (6) _____ out in Notting Hill, west London, when gangs of white youths began taunting immigrants.

Yet despite the (7) _____ difficulties they encountered, many foreign workers did manage to (8) _____ to their new conditions, settling in their new adopted country and prospering. Their contribution had the effect not only of speeding up the (9) _____ of economic change in the post-war period, it also (10) _____ Western Europe into a multiracial society.

- | | | | |
|--------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. switch | B. change | C. modification | D. variation |
| 2. A. from | B. to | C. in | D. at |
| 3. A. turned | B. converted | C. switched | D. moved |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|
| 4. A. little | B. small | C. short | D. low |
| 5. A. occasions | B. examples | C. ways | D. cases |
| 6. A. broke | B. carried | C. came | D. started |
| 7. A. several | B. high | C. numerous | D. heavy |
| 8. A. fit | B. adjust | C. match | D. suit |
| 9. A. growth | B. motion | C. pace | D. step |
| 10. A. transformed | B. transferred | C. modified | D. shifted |

PART 5. WRITING

Section 1. Complete each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it. Use the word given in CAPITAL. Do not change the form of the words given. Write your answers in your answer sheet.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 1. I didn't agree with the idea. | FAVOR |
| → I was _____ the idea. | |
| 2. You didn't think carefully enough before you decided. | OUGHT |
| → You _____ more carefully before you decided. | |
| 3. Tim looks nothing like his father. | TAKE |
| → Tim _____ his father. | |
| 4. The desk was too crowded for him to put his books down. | ROOM |
| → There _____ the desk for his book. | |
| 5. "I am strict with my employees", the manager said. | ADMITTED |
| → The manager _____ with his employees. | |

Section 2. Essay Writing

Nowadays, many students take extra classes after school. Is this a positive or negative trend?

Write an essay of about 220-250 words to give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience.

----END OF THE TEST----

Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

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

Total 20 points**PART 1. LISTENING** (4 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------------|-----------------------|------------|------------------|
| 1. hostel | 2. Buckleigh | 3. PE97QT | 4. waiter | 5. Politics |
| 6. cycling | 7. cinema | 8. disabled | 9. 4.30 pm | 10. 07788136711 |
| 11. Everyday inventions | | 12. Half an hour | | 13. Ground floor |
| 14. C | 15. B | 16. B | | 17. A. |
| 18. Film title | 19. calendar | 20. number of tickets | | |

PART 2. PHONETICS (1.0 point; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. B | 2. D | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B |
|------|------|------|------|------|

PART 3. LEXICO-GRAMMAR (5.0 points)**Section 1.** (2.0 point; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. A | 4. A | 5. B |
| 6. B | 7. D | 8. A | 9. D | 10. A |

Section 2. (2.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. destructive | 2. offence | 3. constructively | 4. composure | 5. respectful |
| 6. frustration | 7. tendency | 8. background | 9. quick-tempered/ hot-tempered | 10. disorganized |

Section 3. (1.0 point; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

Number	Line	Mistake	Correction
1.	2	violent	violence
2.	3	commit	committed
3.	4	commonly	common
4.	7	whom	who
5.	9	satisfy	satisfaction

PART 4. READING (6.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)**Section 1.** (2.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|------------|------------|-------------|---------|-------------|
| 1. throw | 2. which | 3. known | 4. into | 5. takes |
| 6. mixture | 7. compost | 8. Bacteria | 9. use | 10. Finally |

Section 2. (1.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1. A | 2. C | 3. D | 4. A | 5. A |
|------|------|------|------|------|

Section 3. (1.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|
| 1. C | 2. F | 3. D | 4. E | 5. A | Not used: B |
|------|------|------|------|------|-------------|

Section 4. (2.0 points; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- | | | | | |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. B | 2. A | 3. A | 4. D | 5. D |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. B | 9. C | 10. A |

PART 5. WRITING (4.0 points)**Section 1.** (1.0 point; 0.2 point/ 1 correct answer)

- not in favor of
- ought to have thought
- doesn't take after
- was no room on/ wasn't any room on
- admitted to being strict

Section 2. Essay writing (3.0 points)

Candidates' essays are evaluated based on the following criteria:

- Content:** Arguments are adequately supported (with main ideas, supporting ideas and relevant examples etc.). (1.5 point)
- Language:** Demonstrate a diverse range of lexical items and grammatical structures. (0.8 point)

3. Presentation: Write with suitable style, cohesion, coherence. Appropriate word count. (0.7 point)

_____HẾT_____

