

Part 2. You will hear a tour guide talking to a group of people. For each question, fill in the missing information in the numbered space.

EXCURSION TO BRIGHTON
ITINERARY

COACH PICK UP TIME: 8 a m

PICK UP POINT: outside the (7) Town Hall

ARRIVAL TIME IN BRIGHTON: (8) 10 a.m

DROP OFF POINT: Pool Valley Coach Station

guided walking tour

10.15 - 10.45: Tour of the famous Brighton Lanes Famous for (9) jewelers and boutiques

11 am - 12.30 pm: Coffee break. Refreshments are available inside the Palace Café.
or in the (10) Pavilion Gardens café.

11.30 - 12.30: Guided tour of the palace.

12.45 - 2 pm: lunch at Donatello Restaurant.

Two-course lunch (11) £ 6.95

Three-course lunch £ (12) 8.95

Coffee /tea included

2pm - 3 p m: Brighton Museum and Art Gallery.
Guided tour optional- free of charge.

3pm - 5 pm: Free time on Brighton seafront.

Recommended sights: Brighton Pier (13) Aquarium and artists' studios.

5.10 - 6 p m: Grand Hotel for (14) cream tea

Depart from Pool Valley (15) Coach Station.

SECTION II: LEXICO – GRAMMAR (7.0 points)

Part 1: Questions from 16 to 36. (3.0 points - 0.15/ each)

Choose the best answer to each question.

16. There are over 2,000 varieties of snakes, _____ are harmless to humans.

- A. mostly they B. most of them C. most of which D. which most

17. Smoke jumpers are _____ descend into remote areas by parachute to fight forest fires.

- A. firefighters B. when firefighters C. who, as firefighters D. firefighters who

18. It was the ragtime pianist Scott Joplin _____ the "Maple Leaf Rag," perhaps the best known of all ragtime tunes.

- A. wrote B. the writer of C. who wrote D. writing

19. In geometry, a tangent is a straight line _____ a curve at only one point.

- A. it touches B. whose touching C. its touching D. that touches
20. The size and shape of a nail depends primarily on the function _____ intended.
A. which it is B. for which it is C. which it is for D. for which is
21. A keystone species is a species of plant or animal _____ absence has a major effect on an ecological system.
A. that its B. its C. whose D. with its
22. Seals appear clumsy on the land, _____ are able to move short distances faster than most people can run.
A. but they B. which they C. they D. which
23. Most folk songs are ballads _____ have simple words and tell simple stories.
A. what B. although C. who D. that
24. _____ added to a liquid, antifreeze lowers the freezing temperature of that liquid.
A. That B. As is C. It is D. When
25. _____ through a prism, a beam of white light breaks into all the colors of the rainbow.
A. When shines B. It shines C. It is shone D. When shone
26. Well-_____ child often behaves quite differently from one who did not get good schooling.
A. education B. educated C. educate D. educating
27. When my grandfather was alive, he _____ morning exercises.
A. used to do B. use to do C. used to doing D. wasn't used to do
28. There is no _____ explanation for what happened.
A. scientifically B. scientist C. science D. scientific
29. –“I’ve passed my driving test.” –“_____.”
A. It’s nice of you to say so. B. Do you?
C. Congratulations! D. That’s a good idea.
30. We _____ them before the reception yesterday
A. haven't met B. hadn't met C. didn't meet D. wouldn't meet
31. I could not _____ the lecture at all. It was too difficult for me.
A. make off B. take in C. get along D. hold on
Take in = Understand:Hiểu
32. Some sociologists believe that the _____ family is rapidly becoming a thing of the past.
A. basic B. closed C. immediate D. nuclear
- Nuclear family: Gia đình hạt nhân (gia đình gồm có 2 thế hệ: bố mẹ và con cái)
- extended family gia đình đa thế hệ

33. Bill: "I'm having some friends over for lunch this Saturday. Would you like to join us?" Nancy: "_____."

A. Can I take a rain check?

B. Come on. It's your turn

C. Thanks, but I mustn't

D. As a matter of fact, I do

Can I take a rain check? Để coi nếu được thì tôi sẽ đi.

34. The criminal knows the _____ of successful robberies.

A. trash and treasure

B. part and parcel

C. ins and outs

D. close all

ins and outs (n) the correctness and successfulness way to do something (chính xác và thành công)

35. To buy this type of product, you must pay half of the money _____, and pay the rest on the day of delivery.

A. in advance

B. in cheque

C. in cash

D. in charge

book / thank / pay in advance đặt chỗ, cảm ơn, trả trước

Part 2: Questions from 36 to 45. (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Use the correct form of the word in brackets to complete the following sentences.

36. He's a really **reliable** person.

RELY

37. She made several excellent **observations** in her essay on Charles Dickens.

OBSERVE

38. Watching TV shows in English is definitely very **useful** to improve your listening skills.

USE

39. The Internet is probably one of the best **inventions** ever.

INVENT

40. The boat was 16 feet in **length**.

LONG

41. Both **accuracy** and fluency are important when speaking a foreign language.

ACCURATE

42. You shouldn't have said that! It was a totally **inappropriate** remark.

APPROPRIATE

43. Since the earliest times, civilisations have understood the **importance** of time.

IMPORTANT

44. Doing puzzles keeps our brains fit and **healthy**.

HEALTH

45. As well as gaining **satisfaction**, by doing puzzles we give our brains a good workout.

SATISFY

Part 3: Questions from 46 to 50. (1 point - 0.2/ each)

Each of the following sentences has an error. Find the errors and correct them.

46. The notebook lists every **opportunities** for handicapped workers in the area. → **opportunity**

47. In the end, she quit the job because it was too **bored**. → **boring**

48. Every candidate under **considering** for a federal job must undergo a thorough medical examination. → **consideration**

49. When I was a child, summers **would** be warmer and winters colder than now. → **used to**

50. It took them at least two months **learning** how to pronounce these words. → **to learn**

Part 4: Questions from 51 to 55.(1 point - 0.2/ each)

Fill in each of the sentences with correct prepositions.

51. Our teacher is really intolerant **of** anyone who has a different point of view to her own.
52. So **on** what grounds are you claiming compensation?
53. Yes, but **with** respect, you did miss the last meeting, didn't you?
54. Joey came **across** a very interesting book the other day.
55. Mary will not be able to come; she has come **down** with a flu.

SECTION III: READING (6.0 points)

Part 1. Questions 56 – 65 (2 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question.

The first question we might ask is: What can you learn in college that will help you in being an employee? The schools teach a (56) _____ many things of value to the future accountant, doctor or electrician. Do they also teach anything of value to the future employee? Yes, they teach the one thing that it is perhaps most valuable for the future employee to know. But very few students bother (57) _____ it. This basic is the skill ability to organize and express ideas in writing and in speaking. This means that your success as an employee will depend on your ability to communicate, with people and to (58) _____ your own thoughts and ideas to them so they will (59) _____ understand what you are driving at and be persuaded.

Of course, skill in expression is not enough (60) _____ itself. You must have something to say in the first place. The effectiveness of your job depends (61) _____ your ability to make other people understand your work as they do on the quality of the work itself.

Expressing one's thoughts is one skill that the school can (62) _____ teach. The foundations for skill in expression have to be (63) _____ early: an interest in and an ear (64) _____ language; experience in organizing ideas and data, in brushing aside the irrelevant, and above all the habit of verbal expression. If you do not lay these foundations (65) _____ your school years, you may never have an opportunity again.

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|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------|
| 56. A. large | B. great | C. far | D. lots |
| 57. A. learning | B. to learn | C. with learning | D. learn |
| 58. A. interpret | B. give out | C. transfer | D. present |
| 59. A. both | B. not | C. as well | D. either |
| 60. A. on | B. for | C. by | D. in |
| 61. A. on most | B. most on | C. much on | D. on much |
| 62. A. quite | B. hardly | C. truly | D. really |
| 63. A. lied | B. laid | C. lain | D. lay |

64. A. by B. in C. for D. of
65. A. during B. of C. for D. when

Part 2. Questions 66 – 75 (2.0 points - 0.2/ each)

Read the passage below and choose the best answer to each question

Although they are an inexpensive supplier of vitamins, minerals, and high-quality protein, eggs also contain a high level of blood cholesterol, (one of the major causes of heart diseases_1). One egg yolk, in fact, contains a little more than two-thirds of the suggested daily cholesterol limit. This knowledge has caused egg sales to plummet in recent years, which in turn has brought about the development of several alternatives to eating regular eggs. One alternative is to eat substitute eggs. These egg substitutes are not really eggs, but they look **somewhat** like eggs when they are cooked. They have the advantage of having low cholesterol rates, and they can be scrambled or used in baking. One disadvantage, however, is that they are not good for frying, poaching, or boiling. A second alternative to regular eggs is a new type of egg, sometimes called 'designer' eggs. These eggs are produced by hens that are fed low-fat diets consisting of ingredients such as canola oil, flax, and rice bran. In spite of their diets, however, these hens produce eggs that contain the same amount of cholesterol as regular eggs. Yet, the producers of these eggs claim that eating their eggs will not raise the blood cholesterol in humans.

Egg producers claim that their product has been portrayed unfairly. They cite scientific studies to **back up** their claim. And, in fact, studies on the relationship between eggs and human cholesterol levels have brought **mixed results**. It may be that it is not the type of egg that is the main determinant of cholesterol but the person who is eating the eggs. Some people may be more sensitive to cholesterol derived from food than other people. In fact, there is evidence that certain dietary fats stimulate the body's production of blood cholesterol. Consequently, while it still makes sense to limit one's intake of eggs, even designer eggs, it seems that doing this without regulating dietary fat will probably not help reduce the blood cholesterol level.

66. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. To introduce the idea that dietary fat increases the blood cholesterol level.
 - B. To inform people about the relationship between eggs and cholesterol.
 - C. To persuade people that eggs are unhealthy and should not be eaten
 - D. To convince people to eat 'designer' eggs and egg substitutes.
67. According to the passage, which of the following is a cause of heart diseases?
- A. minerals B. cholesterol C. canola oil D. vitamins
68. Which of the following could best replace the word 'somewhat'?
- A. in fact B. a little C. indefinitely D. a lot

✍ If I **hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.**

87. She asked an assistant how much the Colombian coffee cost.

✍ She asked, **"How much does the Colombian coffee cost?"**

88. Although it looks fierce, the dog has never bitten anyone.

✍ Fierce **as/though it looks, the dog has never bitten anyone**

89. "You should have waited for us," the team leader said to John.

✍ The team leader criticized **John for not waiting/having waited for them**

90. As people use a lot of wood-pulp, many trees are cut down.

✍ The more **wood-pulp is used, the more trees are cut down**

Part 2: Questions from 91 to 95. (0.5 point - 0.25/ each)

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.

91. Most people regard him as the best man for the job. **(widely)**

✍ He is **widely regarded as the best** man for the job.

92. The suspect could not explain why he had sand on his boots. **(account)**

✍ The suspect could **not account for the sand** on his boots.

93. The best solution was thought of by Sally. **(came)**

✍ Sally **came up with the best** solution.

94. You should consider the fact that he hasn't spoken French for years. **(allowances)**

✍ You should **make allowances for his not** speaking French for years.

95. House prices have risen sharply this year. **(increase)**

✍ There has **been a sharp increase in the house prices this year.**

.....**THE END**

- *Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu*

- *Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm*