

PART A. PHONETICS

I. Choose the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others

- | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. A. <u>me</u> asure | B. poi <u>s</u> on | C. vi <u>s</u> ual | D. lei <u>s</u> ure | 1. |
| 2. A. <u>h</u> eat | B. <u>w</u> ealth | C. <u>th</u> reat | D. <u>d</u> ead | 2. |
| 3. A. <u>e</u> nviron <u>m</u> ent | B. <u>r</u> emo <u>v</u> al | C. <u>s</u> olu <u>t</u> ion | D. <u>p</u> ro <u>t</u> ection | 3. |
| 4. A. <u>a</u> cc <u>e</u> nt | B. <u>c</u> att <u>l</u> e | C. <u>p</u> ar <u>a</u> de | D. <u>a</u> l <u>g</u> al | 4. |
| 5. A. <u>f</u> orest | B. <u>h</u> ar <u>v</u> est | C. <u>d</u> el <u>e</u> gate | D. <u>d</u> ep <u>o</u> sit | 5. |
| 6. A. <u>r</u> ec <u>y</u> cle | B. <u>m</u> ed <u>i</u> cal | C. <u>c</u> hem <u>i</u> cal | D. <u>a</u> th <u>l</u> etic | 6. |
| 7. A. <u>o</u> cean | B. <u>c</u> olle <u>c</u> tion | C. <u>c</u> ont <u>a</u> minate | D. <u>o</u> cc <u>u</u> rr <u>e</u> nce | 7. |
| 8. A. <u>c</u> anyon | B. <u>a</u> nc <u>i</u> ent | C. <u>c</u> ap <u>i</u> tal | D. <u>S</u> cot <u>l</u> and | 8. |
| 9. A. <u>e</u> ruption | B. <u>t</u> sun <u>a</u> mi | C. <u>m</u> ud <u>s</u> lide | D. <u>p</u> ub <u>l</u> ic | 9. |
| 10. A. <u>b</u> rid <u>g</u> ed | B. <u>m</u> an <u>a</u> g <u>e</u> d | C. <u>s</u> how <u>e</u> d | D. <u>p</u> it <u>c</u> hed | 10. |

II. Choose the word whose main stress is placed differently from that of the others

- | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|----------|
| 1. A. parade | B. palace | C. paradise | D. patriot | 1. |
| 2. A. festive | B. Arctic | C. unique | D. accent | 2. |
| 3. A. permanent | B. pollution | C. aquatic | D. dramatic | 3. |
| 4. A. magnificent | B. spectacular | C. significant | D. marvellous | 4. |
| 5. A. legendary | B. generosity | C. satisfactory | D. electricity | 5. |
| 6. A. national | B. grammatical | C. medical | D. chemical | 6. |
| 7. A. pollutant | B. contaminant | C. permanent | D. environment | 7. |
| 8. A. kangaroo | B. committee | C. official | D. iconic | 8. |
| 9. A. symbolize | B. amazing | C. monument | D. accurate | 9. |
| 10. A. international | B. opportunity | C. apologize | D. information | 10. |

PART B. USE OF ENGLISH

I. Choose the option that best completes each of the following sentences

- You had a bad cut on your hand, so you should use ___ bandage to cover it.
A. sterling B. sterile C. steering D. sternly 1.
- She practises playing the piano ___ than I do.
A. more regularly B. most regularly C. quite regularly D. as regularly 2.
- The baby was covered ___ a blanket.
A. on B. with C. by D. up 3.
- Would you mind if I ___ your bike for 5 minutes?
A. borrowing B. borrow C. to borrow D. borrowed 4.
- There are many places worth ___ in Hanoi.
A. see B. seeing C. to see D. saw 5.
- In this city, people ___ the environment by throwing the garbage everywhere.
A. pollute B. is polluted C. are polluted D. polluting 6.
- How ___ can each milk bottle be reused?
A. much ways B. much times C. many times D. much steps 7.
- He is conscious ___ his head is bleeding.
A. because of B. though C. in spite of D. because 8.
- People from various English speaking countries have different _____.
A. language B. accents C. voice D. tone 9.
- The To Lich River's water has turned black with the ___ discharged from local area.
A. sewage B. pollution C. gas D. fume 10.
- I use English every day, with people from ___ countries.
A. differ B. different C. difference D. differentiate 11.
- There was a _____ sunset last night when we were visiting Australia.
A. spectacular B. giant C. guarantee D. iconic 12.
- In the parade, well-known Disney characters _____ along the street, either on floats or on foot.
A. commute B. march C. train D. serve 13.
- When ___ pollution happens, the water temperature in streams, rivers and lakes, or oceans changes.

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------|----------------|---------|---------|
| A. water | B. thermal | C. temperature | D. heat | 14..... |
|----------|------------|----------------|---------|---------|
15. If Hoa _____ ill, she would join our activity to protect the local environment.
- | | | | | |
|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|
| A. has been | B. weren't | C. isn't | D. hasn't | 15..... |
|-------------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|

Choose the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

16. Two years ago, the reduction in water and noise pollution in this city was dramatic.
 A. impressive B. normal C. marked D. traditional 16.....
17. When you get inside the spacious café, you will find yourself among various wooden puzzles and games.
 A. large B. haunted C. symbolic D. small 17.....
18. Keeping animals in these poor conditions is unbelievably cruel.
 A. friendly B. legendary C. bad D. kind-hearted 18.....

Choose the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following sentences.

19. This city is legendary for many significant events which many people around the world enjoy.
 A. well-known for B. exciting of C. haunting by D. historic about 19.....
20. Several new botanical species have been killed in the last year because of water and soil pollution.
 A. mammals B. plants C. insects D. flowers 20.....

II. Use the correct form of the given word to complete each of the following sentences

1. Adequate (**STERILE**) of medical and surgical instruments is essential. 1.
2. (**FERTILIZER**) vegetable garden soil should be done before planting. 2.
3. He received the award in (**RECOGNIZE**) of his success over the past year. 3.
4. The Statue of Liberty located in New York (**SYMBOL**) the USA. 4.
5. Filters do not remove all (**CONTAMINATE**) from water. 5.
6. The street doesn't look (**ATTRACT**) because it has a lot of rubbish. 6.
7. Do all types of pollution (**HARM**) affect the health of humans and animals? 7.
8. The Gold Coast is famous for its most (**ICON**) theme park in Australia. 8.
9. The US is a diverse country with a (**CULTURE**) society. 9.
10. Loch Ness is popular for its (**MYSTERY**) monster Nessie. 10.
11. We were very (**GRATITUDE**) to our teachers for helping revising for the final exam. 11.
12. The teacher chose (**ILLUSTRATE**) examples from the children's everyday experience. 12.
13. Hearing (**LOSER**) often increases the circumstances which can cause stressful tension. 13.
14. Unfortunately, the chemical was almost totally (**EFFECT**) in killing the weeds. 14.
15. His words and behaviour strongly reveals his (**EDUCATE**) background. 15.

III. Use the correct form and tense of the verb in brackets to complete each of the following sentences

1. If the environmental project is approved, it (**bring**) lots of changes to the neighbourhood. 11.
2. Since recycled bottles (**use**), the amount of garbage in the company has been reduced. 2.
- 3 - 4. She recently (**choose**) to be the representative of the country (**participate**) in the competition. 3.
4.
5. Paul (**visit**) the famous Sydney Opera House twice. 5.
6. Do you mind (**help**) me with my English writing? 6.
7. I'd rather you (**not make**) noise here. I am studying. 7.
8. People in Vietnam like goods which (**make**) in Japan. 8.
9. The Lombards had a famous architect (**design**) their house. 9.
10. The F112 flight (**take off**) at 7 a.m. tomorrow. 10.
- 11-12. If you (**keep**) the environment clean, you (**live**) a healthier life. 11.
12.
- 13-14-15. Yesterday, thieves (**break**) into the house and (**steal**) a lot of fur coats while the guests (**dance**). 13.
14.
15.

IV. Underline one mistake in each of the following sentences and provide correction

1. Thank you very much for the flowers you send me while I was in the hospital. 1.
2. She opens the window in order to she can breathe the fresh air. 2.....
3. They have just built a new bridge on the river near my house. 3.

- | | |
|--|----------|
| 4. We hope that you will enjoy our fly. | 4. |
| 5. I bought a simple ticket, as I was going to return by car. | 5. |
| 6. I'd rather you don't put off the shoes. | 6. |
| 7. The crops and fruit trees died because soil pollution. | 7. |
| 8. New Zealand is a small country to the south Pacific Ocean. | 8. |
| 9. If there are more trees in this area, the air would be fresher. | 9. |
| 10. A flower growing in the garden is much beautiful than a flower standing in a vase. | 10. |

PART C. READING

I. Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word to complete the following passage

Hoi An is known as the heart of Quang Nam central province. Hoi An attracts tourists (1) **t**_____ to its poetic and picturesque landscapes such as Thuan Tinh islet, Cua Dai beach, Cham island together with (2) **t**_____ handicrafts and famous local (3) **s**_____ like Cao Lau, Com ga. Hoi An used to be an international (4) **t**_____ centre by sea on the west east area in the 16th (5) **c**_____. It was the busiest trading (6) **p**_____ in Dang Trong region of Vietnam under the reign of Nguyen as merchants from Japan, China, Portugal, Spain, etc. often landed for purchasing goods and (7) **e**_____ cultures. Up to now, the (8) **a**_____ town in Hoi An still preserves its (9) **o**_____ architectures, including houses, temples, pagodas, streets, ports, religions. The everyday lifestyle with deep-rooted customs and cultural activities is fascinating. Hoi An was known as a world cultural (10) **h**_____ site by UNESCO in December 1999.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

II. Read the passage below and decide which option best fits each space

Wales has a population of about three million. English is the main language and only twenty percent speak both Welsh and English. Every year (1)August there is a Welsh-speaking festival. It (2)place in a different town each year so everyone has the chance to join. Local people (3)years making plans for the time when the festival will be in (4)towns. Each festival is (5)by about 160,000 people. They travel not only from nearby towns and villages (6)also from the rest of the British Isles and (7)from abroad. There are concerts, plays and (8)to find best singers, poets, writers, and so on. Shops sell Welsh music, books, pictures and clothes as (9)as food and drink. The festival provides a chance for Welsh-speaking people to be together for a whole week, with (10) Welsh language all around them.

- | | | | | |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------|----------|
| 1. A. on | B. by | C. in | D. at | 1. |
| 2. A. takes | B. finds | C. has | D. makes | 2. |
| 3. A. pass | B. put | C. spend | D. do | 3. |
| 4. A. our | B. their | C. his | D. its | 4. |
| 5. A. arrived | B. attended | C. gone | D. come | 5. |
| 6. A. but | B. and | C. since | D. however | 6. |
| 7. A. just | B. hardly | C. quite | D. even | 7. |
| 8. A. tests | B. examinations | C. competitions | D. races | 8. |
| 9. A. long | B. far | C. good | D. well | 9. |
| 10. A. one | B. a | C. the | D. some | 10. |

III. Read the following passage and choose the best option to answer each of the following questions

Pollution is any contamination of the environment which causes harm to the environment or the inhabitants of the environment. There are three main kinds of pollution.

Air pollution can be caused by liquids, or gases that make the air harmful to breathe. There are two main types of air pollution: primary and secondary. Primary pollutants enter the air directly, like smoke from factories and car exhaust. Secondary pollutants are chemicals that mix together to pollute the air, like mixtures of emissions from vehicles and factory smoke that change to form more dangerous pollutants in the air and sunlight.

Soil pollution can be caused by pesticides, leakage from chemical tanks, oil spills, and other chemicals which get into the soil by dumping or accidental contamination. Soil pollution can also cause water pollution when underground water becomes contaminated by coming into contact with the polluted soil.

Water pollution can be caused by waste products, sewage, oil spills, and litter in streams, rivers, lakes, and oceans. Some scientists believe that water pollution is the largest cause of death and disease in the world, causing about 14,000 deaths in the world each day.

It is not possible for anyone to predict the exact timing and effects of global pollution and global climate change brought about by pollution. There is general agreement by scientists that the global climate will continue to change, the intensity of weather effects will continue to increase, and some species of animals will become extinct.

1. *What is the most suitable title for the passage?*

- A. Solutions to pollution
 B. Environmental issues
 C. Causes and effects of pollution
 D. Environmental impacts

1.....

2. *What kind of pollution is considered as the cause of the most death and disease?*

- A. Air pollution
 B. Water pollution
 C. Soil pollution
 D. None of the above

2.....

3. *What is NOT a cause of soil pollution?*

- A. Chemicals
 B. Exhaust fumes
 C. Oil spills
 D. Pesticides

3.....

4. *What kind of pollution may oil spills cause?*

- A. Air pollution
 B. Water pollution
 C. Soil pollution
 D. B & C are correct.

4.....

5. *According to the agreement of scientists, what is NOT environmental effect caused by pollution?*

- A. Global climate change
 B. Intensity of weather effects
 C. Animal extinction
 D. Disappearance of rainforests

5.....

IV. Read the passage and then decide whether the sentences are True (T) or False (F).

HOW ENGLISH SPREAD AROUND THE WORLD

The English language was used in Britain first and the ever-expanding British Empire helped to spread the Modern English around the world during the 18th and 19th centuries. This is why many of the countries where English is an official language were former British colonies, including Canada, Australia, South Africa and the United States.

Colonialism helped to introduce English to regions like India and parts of Africa, where it continues to be widely spoken. Although Hindi is the most widely-spoken language in India today, English remains an official language in the country and is often used in university education, and within the field of politics.

Officially, just 12 percent of Indian people speak English, with many only speaking it as a second language. Nevertheless, the country has an extremely dense population, meaning that this 12 percent cross-section of society exceeds 100 million people. As a result, India has one of the largest English-speaking populations on the planet.

Throughout the 20th century, the United States emerged as a major political superpower, especially in the years after World War II. Its influence, combined with Hollywood films and the work of the British Broadcasting Corporation, are credited with the continued spread of the language throughout the century.

English remains the only official language of the Commonwealth of Nations and is also the recognized official language of Gibraltar, the Falkland Islands and Bermuda.

By the turn of the new century, English has been the most widely-spoken and written language that has ever existed.

	T	F
1. The modern English started to be used worldwide between 1700s and 1800s.		
2. Hindi is the most widely-spoken language in the world.		
3. English is an official language in India.		
4. The movie industry in the USA has contributed to the spread of English.		
5. In the new century, English hasn't existed as the most widely-spoken and written language anymore.		

PART D. WRITING

I. Complete the second sentence using the given cue, so that it has a similar meaning to the first one

- 1. People in my neighbourhood often use dynamite for fishing, so a lot of sea creatures are killed. **STOP**
→ If.....
- 2. Although she was busy, she managed to find the time to proofread for me. **BEING**
→
- 3. Keeping calm is the secret of passing your driving test. **LONG**
→ As.....
- 4. I don't want you to tell anyone about our plan. **DIDN'T**
→ I
- 5. Both my sister and I are not good at speaking English. **AM**
→ Neither
- 6. Although he is intelligent, he doesn't do well at school.
→ In
- 7. The Khmer believe they must float lanterns. They may get good luck. (*Combine the sentences using "otherwise"*)
→
- 8. Please don't play your music so loudly.
→ Would you mind
- 9. The game was called off because of heavy rain.
→ It rained so
- 10. If you work harder, you will pass the coming exam.
→ Unless

II. Rearrange the given words to make complete sentences

- 1. Fun-lovers / dancing / experience / such / activities / festival, / Highland Games, / the / with / the / Scottish / as / the / drumming / can / unique / and / world-famous /. (18 words and phrases)
→
- 2. In / poor / and / countries, / there / water / other / are / many / diseases / outbreaks / drinking / of / cholera / frequent / of / people / untreated / because /. (19 words)
→
- 3. In / of / sterile / with / burns, / you / cloth / burned area / should / ease / the / the / with / ice / or / a / cold / case / water / and cover / pain /. (21 words and phrases)
→
- 4. Farmers / our / grow / and / dung / for / their / animals / village / the / fields / use / for / in / fertilizing / their / food /. (17 words and phrases)
→
- 5. John / wants / in / the / of / so / is / he / left / to / visit / 1911 / the / history / in / interested / Vietnam, / where / President Ho Chi Minh / place / Vietnam, /. (21 words and phrases)
→

.....
6. herbicides/ Farms/ air/ to/ using/ cause/ and/ weeds/ pesticides/ to/ kill/ also/ insects/ kill/ can/ pollution/. (16 words)

→
.....

7. world/ Edinburgh,/ in/ the / of/ the/ brigade/ own/ capital/ in/ was/ to/ the/ its/ first/ Scotland,/ have/ fire/ city/ 1824/. (20 words)

→
.....

8. All/ their/ Alaskans/ beautiful/ take/ "Land of the Midnight Sun"/ and/ pride/ unique/ in/ state,/ called/. (12 words & phrases)

→
.....

9. Nowadays/ sandals/ many/ and/ from/ people/ wear/ old/ made/ car/ shoes/ tires/. (12 words)

→
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10. The/ current/ alarming/ rate/ process/ dioxide/ from/ the/ atmosphere/ has/ been/ of/ forests/ absorbing/ carbon/ disrupted/ by/ the/ of/ deforestation/. (20 words)

→
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- THE END -