

**ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
(Đề thi có 10 trang)

Ngày thi: 10 tháng 10 năm 2022

Full name: \_\_\_\_\_

**A. LISTENING (50 points) You will hear each recording twice.**

**1. Complete the form below. Write *NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER* for each answer. (20 points)**

<b>Health club customer research</b>	
<i>Example:</i> Name:	<i>Selina Thompson</i>
Occupation:	1. _____
Age group:	2. _____
Type of membership:	3. _____
Length of membership:	4. _____ years
Why joined:	Recommended by a 5. _____
Visits to club per month:	Eight (on an average)
Facility used most:	6. _____
Facility not used (If any):	Tennis courts (because reluctant to 7. _____)
Suggestions for improvements:	Have more 8. _____ Install 9. _____ in the gym. Open 10. _____ later at weekends.

**Your answers:**

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

**II. You will hear part of a radio discussion with Ellen Harrington of the Meadow Lane Residents Group, and Tim Barlow from Carton Town Planning Department. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. (10 points)**

1. What was Ellen's first reaction when the town centre was closed to traffic?
  - A. She was terrified.
  - B. She was miserable.
  - C. She was delighted.
  - D. She was suspicious.
2. The mood of the Meadow Lane residents can best be described as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. resigned
  - B. dissatisfied
  - C. furious
  - D. dejected
3. How does Tim feel about the changes in the town centre?
  - A. He regrets they were made so quickly.
  - B. He believes they were inevitable.
  - C. He thinks the town council should have foreseen the problem.
  - D. He is proud the town council went forward with them.
4. What does Tim think about the protest Ellen's group is planning?
  - A. He doesn't think it will accomplish anything.
  - B. He thinks it is not aimed at the right people.
  - C. He doesn't think drivers will be affected.
  - D. He thinks it will be dangerous.
5. What does Ellen think will make the protest effective?
  - A. the amount of publicity it will generate
  - B. the inconvenience it will cause to drivers
  - C. the number of demonstrators who will take part
  - D. the forthcoming election

**Your answers:**

<b>1.</b>	<b>2.</b>	<b>3.</b>	<b>4.</b>	<b>5.</b>
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**III. You will hear a student called Tim Farnham giving a class presentation about a seabird called the albatross. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with ONE OR TWO WORDS. (20 points)**

**The Albatross**

- Tim thinks that the name 'albatross' comes originally from a word in the **1.** \_\_\_\_\_ language.
- There are currently thought to be a total of **2.** \_\_\_\_\_ species of albatross.
- The albatross can be found in the southern hemisphere, but not in the **3.** \_\_\_\_\_.
- The fact that it relies on **4.** \_\_\_\_\_ explains why the albatross isn't found in some areas.
- By using a locking mechanism in its **5.** \_\_\_\_\_, the albatross can save energy when flying.
- Tim explains that the albatross has a surprisingly good sense of **6.** \_\_\_\_\_ .
- The bird's life span is only **7.** \_\_\_\_\_, and it only starts breeding from the age of five.
- Tim was surprised to discover that **8.** \_\_\_\_\_ attack albatross nests.
- The albatross used to be hunted mostly for its **9.** \_\_\_\_\_ as well as for food.
- Tim gives the example of **10.** \_\_\_\_\_ as plastic objects commonly eaten by albatrosses.

**Your answers:**

<b>1.</b>	<b>6.</b>
<b>2.</b>	<b>7.</b>
<b>3.</b>	<b>8.</b>
<b>4.</b>	<b>9.</b>
<b>5.</b>	<b>10.</b>

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**B. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (60 points)**

**I. Choose the best answer. (30 points)**

1. He couldn't find two that matched, so he was forced to wear \_\_\_\_\_ socks  
A. odd                      B. mixed                      C. uneven                      D. unlike
2. We usually do go by train, even though the car \_\_\_\_\_ is a lot quicker.  
A. travel                      B. voyage                      C. trip                      D. journey
3. When it is very hot, you may \_\_\_\_\_ the top button of your shirt.  
A. undress                      B. undo                      C. untie                      D. unwrap
4. A prominent local figure was \_\_\_\_\_ as co-respondent in a divorce case.  
A. accused                      B. cited                      C. nominated                      D. quoted
5. Hearing a knock at the front door, the woman threw a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ over her pyjamas and went downstairs to open the door.  
A. bra                      B. nightdress                      C. evening dress                      D. dressing-gown
6. I got a new baseball \_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.  
A. stick                      B. club                      C. racket                      D. bat
7. The washing is not quite dry, it needs \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. airing                      B. heating                      C. rinsing                      D. warming
8. I don't think people should be allowed to perform experiments \_\_\_\_\_ animals.  
A. for                      B. over                      C. to                      D. on
9. Many lives were saved \_\_\_\_\_ the introduction of antibiotics.  
A. with                      B. at                      C. into                      D. in
10. Those acting for the defendant propose to appeal \_\_\_\_\_ the sentence.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. out                      D. against
11. The girl's red hair was the first thing that \_\_\_\_\_ him to her.  
A. attracted                      B. fetched                      C. lured                      D. tempted
12. I wish you'd let me speak for myself and not \_\_\_\_\_ the words out of my mouth.  
A. grab                      B. pull                      C. take                      D. snatch
13. It is a criminal offence to \_\_\_\_\_ the facts.  
A. express                      B. oppress                      C. suppress                      D. repress
14. It has been decided to hold a public \_\_\_\_\_ into the cause off the accident.  
A. inquiry                      B. examination                      C. autopsy                      D. interrogation
15. If I could \_\_\_\_\_ these shoes a little, they would be much more comfortable.  
A. expand                      B. stretch                      C. increase                      D. grow
16. You should only make serious accusations like that if they have a sound \_\_\_\_\_ in fact.  
A. foothold                      B. basis                      C. framework                      D. principle
17. After a hard match. United managed to \_\_\_\_\_ with City, 1-1.  
A. draw                      B. equal                      C. exact                      D. score
18. The \_\_\_\_\_ question in this case is whether the accused had a motive for this crime or not.  
A. valuable                      B. forcible                      C. supreme                      D. crucial
19. The tweed for this suit was \_\_\_\_\_ in Scotland.  
A. knitted                      B. faced                      C. threaded                      D. woven
20. A feeling of tiredness almost \_\_\_\_\_ the soldier on duty and he had to struggle hard to keep awake.  
A. conquered                      B. defeated                      C. overcame                      D. put out
21. Mr Smith arrived wearing a suit, but he put on his \_\_\_\_\_ before going into the workshop.  
A. underclothes                      B. overcoat                      C. overwork                      D. overalls
22. His comments \_\_\_\_\_ little or no relation to the facts of the case.  
A. give                      B. bear                      C. possess                      D. reflect

23. The army \_\_\_\_\_ defeat at the hands of its enemy.  
 A. bore                      B. tolerated                      C. supported                      D. suffered
24. A sergeant in the army wears three \_\_\_\_\_ on his arm.  
 A. scratches                      B. captions                      C. stripes                      D. medals
25. Everyone expects Johnson to \_\_\_\_\_ Smith in today's final.  
 A. win                      B. score                      C. beat                      D. champion
26. The encouraging news enabled the troops to go on with \_\_\_\_\_ hope.  
 A. renewed                      B. recurrent                      C. novel                      D. renovated
27. I was informed by the police constable that he would be forced to take me into \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. custody                      B. confinement                      C. detection                      D. guardianship
28. You should iron out the \_\_\_\_\_ in that dress.  
 A. creases                      B. crumples                      C. folds                      D. wrinkles
29. His jeans were so tight, they \_\_\_\_\_ when he sat down.  
 A. broke                      B. cracked                      C. split                      D. snapped
30. The boxer in the dark \_\_\_\_\_ is sure to win. He's much better than the other one.  
 A. costume                      B. pants                      C. trousers                      D. trunks

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition or particle. (10 points)**

1. It's almost impossible to specify how many fake banknotes are currently \_\_\_\_\_ circulation.
2. "Why does he look so depressed?" "He must be \_\_\_\_\_ his wits end because of his wife's illness, I suppose."
3. It's rather \_\_\_\_\_ my comprehension how they have succeeded in growing fruit trees on this barren soil.
4. "Why didn't you answer the phone?" "Probably, I wasn't \_\_\_\_\_ call when it rang. I must have been outside the house"
5. Now that the case is \_\_\_\_\_ my hands, I don't need to worry any more. The other barrister has taken it over.
6. She doesn't eat crisps or chocolate; she's \_\_\_\_\_ health food.
7. Housing in some cities is so expensive that some people cannot even afford to put \_\_\_\_\_ the two months' deposit that is required.
8. Several members of the public stepped \_\_\_\_\_ with information pertaining to the incident.
9. We haven't met \_\_\_\_\_ a month of Sundays and I can hardly remember what he looks like.
10. As the day wore \_\_\_\_\_, I began to feel more and more uncomfortable in their company.

**III. Find and correct ten mistakes in the text. (10 points) Eg: Line 1 thousands => thousand**

Line	Text	Correction
1	Approximately one in two thousands people in Viet Nam has a significant hearing	
2	loss. Students who have been deafen in early childhood can be very different to	
3	students who have lost hearing later in life with terms of educational disadvantage.	
4	For example, their range of vocabulary may be limited, which in turn may affect its	
5	level of literacy. Deaf and hard of hearing students can sometimes prefer visually	
6	learning strategies. This be a challenge in an environment which much essential	
7	information is delivered inclusively by word of mouth. Students with a hearing loss	
8	may need to use assistive technology to participate in class. This assistive technology	
9	can be the laptop where softwares such as Skype can be used to deliver interpreters or	
10	captioning. For some it will be in the form of listening devices. For others, it will be a	
11	combination of technology that including both listening devices and computer-based	
12	software. The impact of hearing loss can cause delays in receiving learning material.	
13	Students who needs information transcribed from tape must sometimes wait for a	
14	significant period of time for this happening.	

**III. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. (10 points)**

## The Joy of Mathematics

Are you good at maths? Many people would say 'no'. They have no confidence in their (1. DEAL) \_\_\_\_\_ with numbers. Maths lessons at school are remembered as hours of (2. ENDURE) \_\_\_\_\_ rather than enjoyment, and this memory is (3. DOUBT) \_\_\_\_\_ what colours their attitude to maths in adulthood.

But in some ways, society is (4. TOLERATE) \_\_\_\_\_ of this attitude. We accept without question the need to be literate, so why isn't (5. NUMBER) \_\_\_\_\_ valued in the same way? For those who loathe maths, there seem to be (6. MASS) \_\_\_\_\_ psychological barriers preventing them from appreciating the (7. USE) \_\_\_\_\_ of maths to our everyday lives.

But all is not lost. A professor of maths in the USA has set up a blog that aims to make maths (8. ACCESS) \_\_\_\_\_ to those who missed out at school and to remove the many (9. ANXIOUS) \_\_\_\_\_ that some people have about the subject. He wants to share some of his enthusiasm for maths, and by introducing people to the beauty of maths, (10. HOPE) \_\_\_\_\_ make it a more joyful experience.

### **C. READING (40 points)**

#### **I. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each sentence. (10 points)**

##### Changing Typefaces

In what can only be described as an impressive (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of research, a schoolboy in the USA has calculated that the state and federal governments could save getting on for \$400m a year by changing the typeface they use for printed documents.

Shocked by the number of printed handouts he was receiving from his teachers, the 14-year old boy (2) \_\_\_\_\_ to investigate the cost. He established that ink (3) \_\_\_\_\_ up to 60% of the cost of a printed page and is, gram for gram, twice as expensive as some famous perfumes. He then started looking at the different typefaces and discovered that, by (4) \_\_\_\_\_ to one called Garamond with its thin, elegant strokes, his school district could reduce its ink (5) \_\_\_\_\_ by 24% annually. Working on that (6) \_\_\_\_\_, the federal savings would be enormous.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_, earlier studies of the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ of font choice have shown that it can affect more than just cost. The typeface that a document uses also (9) \_\_\_\_\_ how much of the information is (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and whether it is worth taking seriously.

- |                     |              |                  |                |
|---------------------|--------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. item          | B. article   | C. piece         | D. unit        |
| 2. A. decided       | B. hoped     | C. needed        | D. expected    |
| 3. A. represents    | B. measures  | C. equals        | D. indicates   |
| 4. A. varying       | B. modifying | C. adapting      | D. switching   |
| 5. A. application   | B. intake    | C. capacity      | D. consumption |
| 6. A. belief        | B. basis     | C. impression    | D. thought     |
| 7. A. Fundamentally | B. Seemingly | C. Interestingly | D. Unusually   |
| 8. A. issue         | B. concern   | C. aspect        | D. discussion  |
| 9. A. guides        | B. rules     | C. dominates     | D. influences  |
| 10. A. preserved    | B. retained  | C. accumulated   | D. gathered    |

#### **II. Fill ONE appropriate word in each gap. (10 points)**

##### TRIATHLETES

Stuart Hayes had launched himself on a promising career (1) \_\_\_\_\_ a swimmer when something odd happened (2) \_\_\_\_\_ him at the local pool. Flogging up and down for the umpteenth time, he suddenly realised (3) \_\_\_\_\_ bored he had become with the monotony. Wasn't there a more interesting way of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ sporty, for heaven's sake? There was and there is: the colour, sweat and sheer emotion of triathlons. Stuart became a world-class triathlete and (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the London Triathlon, the biggest event of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ kind in the world.

Triathlons are (7) \_\_\_\_\_ but boring. Combining swimming, cycling and running in one physical onslaught, they offer huge variety within a single racing framework. In Britain, the sport is growing by 10 percent a year. 'People are moving away (8) \_\_\_\_\_ just running, and are looking for new challenges,' says Nick Rusling, event director for the London Triathlon. Triathlons are a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ deal more interesting to train for and you can vary training to fit busy lifestyles, swimming in your lunch break and (10) \_\_\_\_\_ on.

### III. Read the text and answer the questions that follow. (14 points)

#### The megafires of California

#### *Drought, housing expansion, and oversupply of tinder make for bigger, hotter fires in the western United States*

Wildfires are becoming an increasing menace in the western United States, with Southern California being the hardest hit area. There's a reason fire squads battling more frequent blazes in Southern California are having such difficulty containing the flames, despite better preparedness than ever and decades of experience fighting fires fanned by the 'Santa Ana Winds'. The wildfires themselves, experts say, are generally hotter, faster, and spread more erratically than in the past.

Megafires, also called 'siege fires', are the increasingly frequent blazes that burn 500,000 acres or more - 10 times the size of the average forest fire of 20 years ago. Some recent wildfires are among the biggest ever in California in terms of acreage burned, according to state figures and news reports.

One explanation for the trend to more superhot fires is that the region, which usually has dry summers, has had significantly below normal precipitation in many recent years. Another reason, experts say, is related to the century-long policy of the US Forest Service to stop wildfires as quickly as possible. The unintentional consequence has been to halt the natural eradication of underbrush, now the primary fuel for megafires.

Three other factors contribute to the trend, they add. First is climate change, marked by a 1-degree Fahrenheit rise in average yearly temperature across the western states. Second is fire seasons that on average are 78 days longer than they were 20 years ago. Third is increased construction of homes in wooded areas.

'We are increasingly building our homes in fire-prone ecosystems,' says Dominik Kulakowski, adjunct professor of biology at Clark University Graduate School of Geography in Worcester, Massachusetts. 'Doing that in many of the forests of the western US is like building homes on the side of an active volcano.'

In California, where population growth has averaged more than 600,000 a year for at least a decade, more residential housing is being built. 'What once was open space is now residential homes providing fuel to make fires burn with greater intensity,' says Terry McHale of the California Department of Forestry firefighters' union. 'With so much dryness, so many communities to catch fire, so many fronts to fight, it becomes an almost incredible job.'

That said, many experts give California high marks for making progress on preparedness in recent years, after some of the largest fires in state history scorched thousands of acres, burned thousands of homes, and killed numerous people. Stung in the past by criticism of bungling that allowed fires to spread when they might have been contained, personnel are meeting the peculiar challenges of neighborhood - and canyon- hopping fires better than previously, observers say.

State promises to provide more up-to-date engines, planes, and helicopters to fight fires have been fulfilled. Firefighters' unions that in the past complained of dilapidated equipment, old fire engines, and insufficient blueprints for fire safety are now praising the state's commitment, noting that funding for firefighting has increased, despite huge cuts in many other programs. 'We are pleased that the current state administration has been very proactive in its support of us, and [has] come through with budgetary support of the infrastructure needs we have long sought,' says Mr. McHale of the firefighters' union.

Besides providing money to upgrade the fire engines that must traverse the mammoth state and wind along serpentine canyon roads, the state has invested in better command-and-control facilities as well as in the strategies to run them. 'In the fire sieges of earlier years, we found that other jurisdictions and states were willing to offer mutual-aid help, but we were not able to communicate adequately with them,' says Kim Zagaris, chief of the state's Office of Emergency Services Fire and Rescue Branch. After a commission examined and revamped communications procedures, the statewide response 'has become far more professional and responsive,' he says. There is a sense among both government officials and residents that the

speed, dedication, and coordination of firefighters from several states and jurisdictions are resulting in greater efficiency than in past 'siege fire' situations.

In recent years, the Southern California region has improved building codes, evacuation procedures, and procurement of new technology. 'I am extraordinarily impressed by the improvements we have witnessed,' says Randy Jacobs, a Southern California-based lawyer who has had to evacuate both his home and business to escape wildfires. 'Notwithstanding all the damage that will continue to be caused by wildfires, we will no longer suffer the loss of life endured in the past because of the fire prevention and firefighting measures that have been put in place,' he says.

**Questions 1-7:** Complete the notes below. Choose **ONE WORD AND/OR A NUMBER** from the reading passage for each answer.

### Wildfires

- Characteristics of wildfires and wildfire conditions today compared to the past:
  - occurrence: more 1. \_\_\_\_\_
  - temperature: hotter
  - speed: faster
  - movement: 2. \_\_\_\_\_ more unpredictably
  - size of fires: 3. \_\_\_\_\_ greater on average than two decades ago
- Reasons wildfires cause more damage today compared to the past:
  - rainfall: 4. \_\_\_\_\_ average
  - more brush to act as 5. \_\_\_\_\_
  - increase in yearly temperature
  - extended fire 6. \_\_\_\_\_
  - more building of 7. \_\_\_\_\_ in vulnerable places

**Questions 8-14:** Do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage?

Write

**TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information

**FALSE** if the statement contradicts the information

**NOT GIVEN** if there is no information on this

8. The amount of open space in California has diminished over the last ten years.
9. Many experts believe California has made little progress in readying itself to fight fires.
10. Personnel in the past have been criticised for mishandling fire containment.
11. California has replaced a range of firefighting tools.
12. More firefighters have been hired to improve fire-fighting capacity.
13. Citizens and government groups disapprove of the efforts of different states and agencies working together.
14. Randy Jacobs believes that loss of life from fires will continue at the same levels, despite changes made.

**IV. You are going to read a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. (6 points)**

A. Russell and his wife had lived for several years in the picturesque village of Lymm where the crumbling 130-year-old tower stood. The grade II listed building was one of several hundred surviving water towers which were built in the 1800s to improve public health across Britain. This particular tower was currently being used by three mobile phone companies to anchor their telephone masts. Russell regularly walked along the footpath beside the tower, and when it went up for auction in 1997, he impulsively put in a bid for £138,000.

B. But finally it all paid off. The end result is both contemporary and luxurious. The original tower houses a 'winter' living room on the ground floor. Above it is a master bedroom with an en suite bathroom on a mezzanine. Above that, there is an office, guest room and a room for the telecom equipment. Atop it all is a roof garden with views stretching as far as Manchester and Liverpool.

*C. Work finally began when planning permission was granted in 2002. But before the new structure could be built, substantial work had to be done to the existing tower. The stonework was cracked and the turret was damaged. Two skilled stonemasons worked for six months on its restoration. It was then sandblasted, the water tank was removed, and huge steel frames were put into place to support the new floors. Only then could foundations be laid for the extension.*

*D. Over 60 companies were involved in the construction, and Russell gave up work to act as project manager. There were problems at almost every stage. If something could go wrong, it inevitably would. Spirits plummeted and costs spiralled, and Russell and Jannette could do little but look on as their savings dwindled.*

*E. Russell and Jannette had just finished renovating a 1920s farmhouse nearby. This was done in a much more traditional style. By the time they'd finished with it, the once-roofless property had the typical Aga, log-burning stove, rugs, country pine furniture, dried flowers and knick-knacks. Chintzy in comparison to the modernist design they attached to the water tower. Since the work on the tower, they have become a real converts to minimalism.*

*F. Colour is added to this stark interior by the creative use of lighting, which was designed by Kate Wilkins, responsible for the lighting scheme at the Tate Modern Art Gallery. The lighting is subtle, mostly made up of simply concealed fluorescent strips or cold-cathode tubes. The innovative approach to lighting design won them the prestigious Lighting Design Award.*

*G. Fate, however, had other ideas. Russell and Jannette had to battle town planners and local opposition to get their dream on the road. Five years along, work still hadn't started and the couple were losing heart. All this changed, however, when they met the architect Julian Baker, who drew up plans for a contemporary design blending old and new. His inspirational ideas gave them the impetus they needed to kick-start their project.*

### **Renovating the Lymm Water Tower**

After eight years of grit and determination, Russell and Jannette Harris have succeeded in transforming a derelict water tower into a spacious family home, and in doing so, won the 2005 Homebuilding and renovation awards. However, the road to success was relentless, as what began as a whim turned into an insurmountable challenge, and there were times when they thought they might never move in.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

Finding themselves the owners of the dilapidated structure, the couple then had to decide what to do with it. Their early visions for the project were fairly modest; they originally considered wrapping the structure in timber cladding and fitting a copper roof, or keeping the tower as a folly and building a cottage in the grounds. As time progressed, the couple decided that they could use this opportunity to create something far more ambitious.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

Julian's masterplan involved wrapping a glass-and-steel extension around the tower, creating living spaces on various levels. Massive windows would give floor-to-ceiling views of the countryside, strategically placed so that the morning sun would shine into the kitchen and set on the dining area. The summer lounge, facing due south, would catch the daytime rays.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

Work also had to be done to hide the unsightly selection of antennae on the roof of the old tower. These could not be removed, as they were essential part of funding the conversion. So they were rehoused in an extension to the existing stone turret, concealing them from sight.

4. \_\_\_\_\_

Thankfully, they were able to reclaim something towards these costs from the income generated by the radio masts. They also reaped some money by making a television programme about the project. But with costs



soaring to £450,000 and beyond, the family was forced to cut down on personal spending. They stopped taking family holidays, traded in their car and lived in cheap rented accommodation.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

The extension meanwhile, which accommodates the main living space, is a tribute to minimalism. There are no pictures. The house is like a work of art in itself, with its sweeping views of the countryside. White is the dominant colour, and everywhere there are sleek, curved lines. Even the light switches and plug sockets are discreetly hidden.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

With a total cost of over £500,000, plus eight years of hard slog, Russell is unsure whether he would advise other self-builders to put themselves through the trouble. At times, he wished he had never bought the tower. But when he sits in the roof-top hot tub with 360-degree views over the countryside, he admits that it was worth the effort. And now that the Lymm Water Tower has been valued at £1.75m by a local agent, the Harrises can surely feel satisfied with their achievement.

#### **D. WRITING: (50 points)**

**I. 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. (10 points)**

1. I could only afford that house because of the loan you gave me. **lent**

Had \_\_\_\_\_ money, I wouldn't have been able to afford the house.

2. You don't have to come and see the new house if you don't wish. **obligation**

You are \_\_\_\_\_ and see the new house if you don't wish.

3. You should have seen the boss as soon as you arrived. You knew he wanted to see you. **supposed**

You \_\_\_\_\_ boss when you arrived.

4. She is already married and you knew! I wish you had told me. **might**

You \_\_\_\_\_ she was married!

5. I went in to work for an hour even though I knew it was a holiday. **not**

I need \_\_\_\_\_ into work but I did anyway.

6. The headmaster will give a prize to the top student of the year. **awarded**

The \_\_\_\_\_ a prize by the headmaster.

7. Police arrested Johnson because they think he was involved in the robbery. **suspicion**

Johnson was detained \_\_\_\_\_ in the robbery.

8. You don't need to concern yourself with the new tax laws till October. **effect**

The new tax laws \_\_\_\_\_.

9. She still hasn't really recovered from losing her job in August. **being**

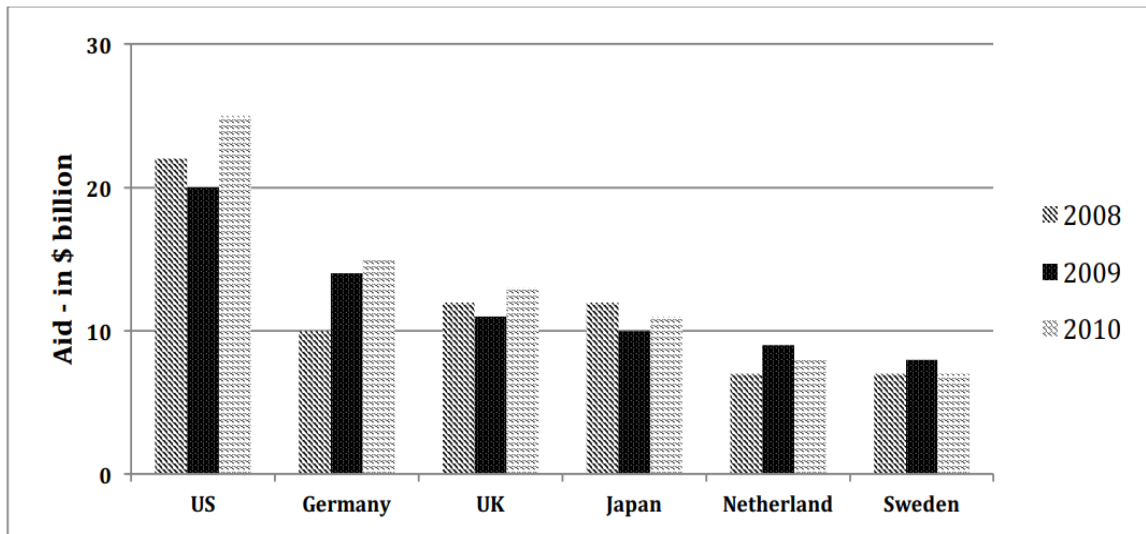
She still really hasn't got \_\_\_\_\_ in August.

10. I'm afraid I believed his fake story completely! **taken**

I regret to say that I \_\_\_\_\_ his fake story.

#### **II. Graph description: (20 points)**

The chart below shows the aid from six developed countries to developing countries from 2008 – 2010. Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant. You should write 150 – 180 words



**III. Essay/Paragraph writing: (20 points)**

Write a paragraph (150-170 words) or an essay (220-250 words) to answer the following question:

*Nowadays children have more freedom than in the past. Is this a positive or a negative development?*

**ĐÁP ÁN**

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)  
Ngày thi: 10 tháng 10 năm 2022

**A. LISTENING (50 points) You will hear each recording twice.**

**I. Complete the form below. Write *NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS OR A NUMBER* for each answer. (20 points)**

1. accountant	6. (swimming) pool
2. over 50	7. pay (extra)
3. family(membership)	8. social events
4. 9/nine	9. air conditioning
5. doctor	10. (the) restaurant

**II. You will hear part of a radio discussion with Ellen Harrington of the Meadow Lane Residents Group, and Tim Barlow from Carton Town Planning Department. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to what you hear. (10 points)**

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

**III. You will hear a student called Tim Farnham giving a class presentation about a seabird called the albatross. For questions 1-10, complete the sentences with **ONE OR TWO WORDS**. (20 points)**

1. Arabic 2. 21/twenty-one 3. North Atlantic 4. (the) wind 5. shoulders  
6. smell 7. sixty years 8. (little) mice 9. feathers 10. bottle caps/bottle tops

**B. GRAMMAR – VOCABULARY – LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS (60 points)**

**I. Choose the best answer. (30 points)**

1. A	6. D	11. A	16. B	21. D	26. A
2. D	7. A	12. C	17. A	22. B	27. A
3. B	8. D	13. C	18. D	23. D	28.A
4. B	9. A	14. A	19. D	24. C	29. C
5. D	10. D	15. B	20. C	25. C	30. D

**II. Fill in the blanks with the correct preposition or particle. (10 points)**

1. in 2. At 3. Beyond 4. Within 5. Off  
6. into 7. down 8. forward 9. in 10. on

**III. Find and correct ten mistakes in the text. (10 points) Eg: Line 1 thousands => thousand**

Line 1: thousands	thousand
Line 2: deafen	Deafened/deaf
Line 3: with terms of	in terms of
Line 4: its	their
Line 5: visually	visual
Line 6: which	where
Line 7: inclusively	exclusively
Line 9: softwares	software
Line 11: including	includes
Line 13: needs	need
Line 14: happening	to happen

**III. Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the gap. (10 points)**

- |                          |               |
|--------------------------|---------------|
| 1. dealings              | 2. endurance  |
| 3. doubtless/undoubtedly | 4. tolerant.  |
| 5. numeracy              | 6. massive.   |
| 7. usefulness            | 8. accessible |
| 9. anxieties             | 10. hopefully |

**C. READING (40 points)**

**I. Read the following passage and decide which option A, B, C or D best fits each sentence. (10 points)**

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

**II. Fill ONE appropriate word in each gap. (10 points)**

- |        |             |         |               |        |
|--------|-------------|---------|---------------|--------|
| 1. as  | 2. to       | 3. how  | 4. being      | 5. won |
| 6. its | 7. anything | 8. From | 9. great/good | 10. so |

**III. Read the text and answer the questions that follow. (14 points)**

- |               |            |                  |          |
|---------------|------------|------------------|----------|
| 1. frequent   | 2. spread  | 3. 10/ten times  | 4. below |
| 5. fuel       | 6. Seasons | 7. homes/housing |          |
| 8. TRUE       | 9. FALSE   | 10. TRUE         | 11. TRUE |
| 12. NOT GIVEN | 13. FALSE  | 14. FALSE        |          |

**IV. You are going to read a magazine article. Six paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A-G the one which fits each gap (1-6). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. (6 points)**

1. A   2. G   3. C   4. D   5. B   6. F

**D. WRITING: (50 points)**

**I. 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. (10 points)**

1. you not lent me the.
2. under no obligation to come.
3. were supposed to see the/were supposed to have seen the...
4. might have told me.
5. not have gone.
6. top student will be awarded.
7. on suspicion of being involved/ on suspicion of involvement
8. don't take effect till October.
9. over being made redundant.
10. was taken in by.

**II. Graph description: (20 points)**

**III. Essay/Paragraph writing: (20 points)**