

PART A. LISTENING (Each recording will be played TWICE)**Section 1.**

Questions 1-5: Complete the form. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR NUMBERS for each answer.

SURVEY FORM	
<i>Example:</i>	
Dealing with:	exercise
Time contacted:	(1) _____
Suburb:	(2) _____
Age Group:	(3) _____
Occupation:	(4) _____
Family:	(5) _____

Questions 6-10: Complete the summary. Write ONE WORD ONLY for each answer.

The subject undertakes exercise by regularly walking. She does yoga in order to relax and (6) _____ her muscles. When she was younger, she would (7) _____, and in the future, she may go swimming although that will depend on whether she has enough (8) _____.

Section 2. You will hear part of a talk by time management expert David Markham. For questions 9-14, complete the sentences with a word or short phrase.

David says that the key to good time management is (9) _____.

It's important to have realistic expectations of what we can achieve.

David warns that (10) _____ can prevent us achieving what we set out to do.

He recommends giving priority to our health if we feel overwhelmed.

David advises against always trying to (11) _____ in our work.

Housework requires the same (12) _____ that we need to exercise at work.

David suggests we should reserve time for those pursuits we find (13) _____.

He says it is a mistake to think of television as a form of relaxation because it often results in the state of being more tired and (14) _____.

Section 3. You will hear part of an interview with two environmentalists, Carol Jones and James Wilson, who are talking about an approach conservation called rewilding, and damaged environments. For questions 15-20, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best.

15. Carol's view of rewilding as a form of conservation is that _____

- A. is limited in its scope. B. enable native species to thrive.
C. is often misunderstood by non-scientists. D. may be difficult to implement with some species.

16. James supports the presence of alien species because _____

- A. they have been shown to improve soil quality. B. they are part of the evolution of nature.
C. the problem of removing them is too complex. D. most native species are too weak to survive.

17. Carol produced her report on the location of native species in order to _____

- A. contradict certain widely-held beliefs.
B. criticise the way people neglect nature.
C. provide support for their original hypothesis.
D. enable research to be done into unusual habitats.

18. With conservation work, Carol and James both think that _____

- A. it's easy to learn from past mistakes made with ecosystem.
B. most ecosystems today have undergone some improvement.
C. it's necessary to understand that all ecosystems are dynamic.
D. most people accept the idea that climate change affects ecosystems.

19. Why does Carol mention wildlife corridor?
 A. to illustrate that ordinary citizens can do
 B. to clarify a specific term that is often misunderstood
 C. to describe the way animals behave in urban environments
 D. to show why open spaces have disappeared from cities
20. How does James feel about the attitude of some people towards the environment?
 A. worried about the way they ignore the problem
 B. annoyed that they are unwilling to listen to suggestions
 C. frustrated that they continue to plant non-native species
 D. disappointed that they are only concerned with their own interests

PART B. LEXICO - GRAMMAR

Section 1. Choose the correct option marked A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences.

1. I don't think Paul will ever get married— he's the stereotypical _____ bachelor.
 A. settled B. confirmed C. fixed D. determined
2. _____, Mrs. White went back to her room.
 A. There was no cause for alarm B. Without having a cause for alarm
 C. There being no cause for alarm D. Being no cause for alarm
3. There is no excuse for your late submission! You _____ the report by last Friday.
 A. mightn't have finished B. should have finished
 C. needn't have finished D. must have finished
4. Not until the dedication of Yellowstone Park in the late nineteenth century _____ national park.
 A. that the United States had B. when the United States had
 C. did the United States have D. the United States had
5. With a nod and a smile, she _____ her friends.
 A. took leave of B. felt pity for C. lost touch with D. gave birth to
6. Don't touch that dog. It _____ you.
 A. bites B. is biting C. is going to bite D. will bite
7. It is definitely true that nature has inspired _____ inventions and technologies.
 A. numbers B. numeral C. numerical D. numerous
8. Sally always hands in her homework on time and buys the teacher small presents. The other children hate her. She's such a _____.
 A. teacher's toy B. teacher's jewel C. teacher's pet D. teacher's sweet
9. He'll have to _____ and work harder or he'll fail the exam.
 A. pull his socks up B. polish his head
 C. empty his washing basket D. stick his neck out
10. It's very important that we _____ as soon as there's any change in the patient's condition.
 A. be notified B. being notified C. be it notified D. were notified
11. _____ the water clear but also prevent the river from overflowing.
 A. Not only the hippo's eating habits keep B. Keep not only the hippo's eating habits
 C. The hippo's eating habits not only keep D. Not only keep the hippo's eating habits
12. _____ the terms of the agreement, their funding of the project will continue until 2025.
 A. In B. Under C. On D. By
13. _____ with money shows you aren't ready to lead this company.
 A. You act so frivolously that B. That you act so frivolously
 C. What you act so frivolously D. So that you act frivolously
14. We got _____ a fortune while we were in New York!
 A. through B. down C. into D. off
15. My car was so old that I could only sell it for _____.
 A. scrap B. rubbish C. debris D. waste

Section 2. There are FIVE mistakes in the following paragraph. Identify and correct them as the example provided.

Line 1	Coca-Cola was invented in 1886 by John Pemberton, a drug living in Atlanta.
Line 2	The original drink was a type of syrup, use coca leaves, sugar and cola nuts, plus a few
Line 3	other secret ingredient! Pemberton sold it as a medicine; and with its coca (the source of
Line 4	cocaine), it must have made people feel good!
Line 5	Nevertheless, Pemberton's medicine was not very successful, but he sold his
Line 6	secret formula to other druggist, Asa Candler. Candler was interested, because he had
Line 7	another idea that Pemberton's "medicine" would be much better if it was mixed with
Line 8	soda. Candler was thus the man who really invented a drink Coca-Cola. Candler also
Line 9	advertised his new drink, and soon people were going to drugstores just to get a drink
Line 10	of Coca-Cola.

Example:

No.	Line	Mistake	Correction
1	1	drug	druggist
2			
....			

Section 3. Supply the correct form of the words provided to the right of each blank.

Spencer (Pablo Larrain, 2021), Amazon Prime Video

By Simon Wardell

Pablo Larrain revisits similar terrain to his 2016 film about Jackie Kennedy with this (1. **INTIMACY**) _____ drama focusing on Diana, Princess of Wales, another (2. **ICON**) _____ figure beset by (3. **TRAGIC**) _____. Genuinely and unnervingly (4. **PERSON**) _____ by Kristen Stewart, Diana is a woman on the verge. Duty-bound to attend a (5. **ROYALTY**) _____ family Christmas at Sandringham in 1991, she rebels against her sterile (6. **MARRY**) _____ and suffocating public role. Despair soon leads to (7. **PHYSICALITY**) _____ and mental disintegration. In a way, Diana was badly cast as a princess and Larrain makes us (8. **EMPATHY**) _____ with her stage (9. **FRIGHTEN**) _____ – she can't remember her lines, the costumes don't fit and her audience is (10. **BRUTALITY**) _____ unforgiving.

(Source: <https://www.theguardian.com>)

PART C. READING

Section 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

That old saying, "It's not what you know, it's who you know" sums up what may well be the most important (1) _____ of climbing the business ladder. Diligence, competence and experience are fine (2) _____, but they are not enough.

While this is no great secret, the fact (3) _____ that skilled workers are few and (4) _____ between - yet business success depends on informal networking and sociologists have (5) _____ that the majority of top jobs in the US are obtained through it. A vast (6) _____ of jobs are never advertised and of those that are, many have already been (7) _____ to someone known to the company. These processes (8) _____ not just to industry but to the government and public sector as well.

Potentially, colleagues, superiors, business friends, customers, suppliers can provide a networker with information, addresses and open doors that make the difference between stagnation and a rapid rise. Nonetheless, as a communications trainer in Germany put it: "Many people just do not know how to (9) _____, develop and foster promising relationships." For some, networking (10) _____ just too time-consuming or stressful. Such individuals shut themselves in their office and minimize contact with the outside world. They may do a great job of work, but they are unlikely to make great career strides.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. measures | B. resources | C. means | D. actions |
| 2. A. marks | B. qualities | C. types | D. distinctions |
| 3. A. remains | B. lasts | C. continues | D. keeps |

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 4. A. long | B. far | C. wide | D. broad |
| 5. A. distinguished | B. located | C. viewed | D. found |
| 6. A. ratio | B. division | C. proportion | D. section |
| 7. A. promised | B. assured | C. declared | D. warranted |
| 8. A. carry | B. engage | C. suit | D. apply |
| 9. A. induct | B. install | C. invest | D. initiate |
| 10. A. shows | B. proves | C. turns | D. results |

Section 2. Read the text and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word.

Yoga

There can be (1) _____ anyone who has not heard of yoga, and (2) _____ you are 16 or 60, you can reap the benefits of taking part in a yoga class. Yoga is a system of (3) _____ the body and the mind. Its goal is to make it easier for people to remove all distractions preventing them living a (4) _____ of the spirit in union with their Maker. Reaching this state is (5) _____ greater a challenge that might be imagined. The main emphasis of the physical training is (6) _____ bringing the body under complete control in (7) _____ areas as the regulation of breathing and the flexibility of the muscles, (8) _____ of which are instrumental in controlling our overall movements. The mental training, as well as the modifications to the behavior of the physical body, make undisturbed concentration (9) _____. So perhaps it's (10) _____ we all headed for the nearest yoga class and started training right now.

Section 3. Read the passage and choose the correct option (A, B, C, or D) for each question below.

That large animals require a luxuriant vegetation, has been a general assumption which has passed from one work to another; but I do not hesitate to say that it is completely false, and that it has vitiated the reasoning of geologists on some points of great interest in the ancient history of the world. The **prejudice** has probably been derived from India, and the Indian islands, where troops of elephants, noble forests, and impenetrable jungles, are associated together in every one's mind. If, however, we refer to any work of travels through the southern parts of Africa, we shall find allusions in almost every page either to the desert character of the country, or to the numbers of large animals inhabiting it. The same thing is rendered evident by the many engravings which have been published of various parts of the interior. Dr. Andrew Smith, who has lately succeeded in passing the Tropic of Capricorn, informs me that, taking into consideration the whole of the southern part of Africa, there can be no doubt of its being a sterile country. On the southern coasts there are some fine forests, but with these exceptions, the traveller may pass for days together through open plains, covered by a poor and scanty vegetation.

Now, if we look to the animals inhabiting these wide plains, we shall find their numbers extraordinarily great, and their bulk immense. We must enumerate the elephant, three species of rhinoceros, the hippopotamus, the giraffe, the bos caffer, two zebras, two gnus, and several antelopes even larger than these latter animals. It may be supposed that although the species are numerous, the individuals of each kind are few. By the kindness of Dr. Smith, I am enabled to show that the case is very different. He informs me, that in lat. 24', in one day's march with the bullock-wagons, he saw, without wandering to any great distance on either side, between one hundred and one hundred and fifty rhinoceroses - the same day he saw several herds of giraffes, amounting together to nearly a hundred. At the distance of a little more than one hour's march from their place of encampment on the previous night, his party actually killed at one spot eight hippopotamuses, and saw many more. In this same river there were likewise crocodiles. Of course it was a case quite extraordinary, to see so many great animals crowded together, but it evidently proves that they must exist in great numbers. Dr. Smith describes the country passed through that day, as 'being thinly covered with grass, and bushes about four feet high, and still more thinly with mimosa-trees.' Besides these large animals, every one the least acquainted with the natural history of the Cape, has read of the herds of antelopes, which can be compared only with **the flocks of migratory birds**.

The numbers indeed of the lion, panther, and hyena, and the multitude of birds of prey, plainly speak of the abundance of the smaller quadrupeds: one evening seven lions were counted at the same time prowling round Dr. Smith's encampment. As this able naturalist remarked to me, the **carnage**

each day in Southern Africa must indeed be terrific! I confess it is truly **surprising** how such a number of animals can find support in a **country producing so little food**. The larger quadrupeds no doubt roam over wide tracts in search of it; and their food chiefly consists of underwood, which probably contains much nutriment in a small bulk. Dr. Smith also informs me that the vegetation has a rapid growth; no sooner is a part consumed, than its place is supplied by a fresh stock. There can be no doubt, however, that our ideas respecting the apparent amount of food necessary for the support of large quadrupeds are much exaggerated. The belief that where large quadrupeds exist, the vegetation must necessarily be luxuriant, is the more remarkable, because the converse is far from true.

Mr. Burchell observed to me that when entering Brazil, nothing struck him more forcibly than the splendour of the South American vegetation contrasted with that of South Africa, together with the absence of all large quadrupeds. In his Travels, he has suggested that the comparison of the respective weights (if there were sufficient data) of an equal number of the largest herbivorous quadrupeds of each country would be extremely curious. If we take on the one side, the elephants, hippopotamus, giraffe, bos caffer, elan, five species of rhinoceros; and on the American side, two tapirs, the guanaco, three deer, the vicuna, peccari, capybara (after which we must choose from the monkeys to complete the number), and then place these two groups alongside each other it is not easy to conceive ranks more disproportionate in size. After the above facts, we are compelled to conclude, against **anterior probability**, that among the mammalia there exists no close relation between the bulk of the species, and the quantity of the vegetation, in the countries which they inhabit.

(Adapted from: *Voyage of the Beagle*, Charles Darwin)

- The author is primarily concerned with _____
 A. discussing the relationship between the size of mammals and the nature of vegetation in their habitats.
 B. contrasting ecological conditions in India and Africa.
 C. proving large animals do not require much food.
 D. describing the size of animals in various parts of the world.
- According to the author, the “**prejudice**” has led to _____
 A. errors in the reasoning of biologists. B. false ideas about animals in Africa.
 C. doubt in the mind of the author. D. incorrect assumptions on the part of geologists.
- The author uses information provided by Dr. Smith to _____
 A. supply information on quality and quantity of plant life in South Africa.
 B. indicate the presence of large numbers of animals.
 C. give evidence of numbers of carnivorous animals.
 D. A, B and C are correct.
- “**the flocks of migratory birds**” are mentioned to _____
 A. describe an aspect of the fauna of South Africa. B. indicate the abundance of wildlife.
 C. contrast with the habits of the antelope. D. suggest the size of antelope herds.
- The “**carnage**” refers to the _____
 A. number of animals killed by hunters. B. number of prey animals killed by predators.
 C. number of people killed by lions. D. amount of food eaten by all species.
- To account for the “**surprising**” number of animals in a “**country producing so little food**”, Darwin suggests all of the following as partial explanations EXCEPT _____
 A. food requirements have been overestimated. B. rapid growth of plant material.
 C. large area for animals to forage in. D. mainly carnivorous animals.
- The author makes his point by reference to all of the following EXCEPT _____
 A. historical documents. B. published illustrations.
 C. private communications. D. recorded observations.
- Darwin quotes Burchell’s observations in order to _____
 A. describe a region of great splendor. B. counter a popular misconception.
 C. account for a curious situation. D. illustrate a well-known phenomenon.
- Darwin apparently regards Dr. Smith as _____
 A. reliable and imaginative. B. observant and excitable.

C. intrepid and competent.

D. foolhardy and tiresome.

10. "Anterior probability" refers to _____

A. what might have been expected.

B. ideas of earlier explorers.

C. likelihood based on data from India.

D. hypotheses of other scientists.

PART E. WRITING

Section 1. Rewrite the sentence beginning with the word(s) given so that it has the closest meaning to the original one. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

1. Having bad table manners is the most annoying thing.

→ There is

2. It wasn't Tom that you saw in the department store, for sure.

→ It couldn't

3. On receipt of your cheque, we shall send the goods to you.

→ As

4. It's pretty certain that we'll win a gold medal this year in the 100 metres.

→ It's a foregone for the taking in the 100 metres this year.

5. A rather nasty problem has appeared.

→ We've come

Section 2. Rewrite the sentence beginning with the word(s) given so that it has the closest meaning to the original one. Write the answers on your answer sheet.

1. The police ended the fighting between two gangs by arresting the leaders.

(CAME)

→ The fighting _____ when the police arrested the leaders.

2. He avoids employing inexperienced staff unless there is no alternative.

(RESORT)

→ Only _____ employ inexperienced staff.

3. He worked very hard but he was unable to earn enough for his living.

(ENDS)

→ Hard-working _____

4. Pop stars are corrupted by the adulation of their fans.

(ADULATE)

→ It's the way _____

5. When I realized what had happened, I became quite afraid.

(OVERCOME)

→ I _____ when I worked out what had happened.

Section 3. Paragraph writing

Some people believe that engaging in an active pastime does more to develop children's life skills than time spent reading. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Write a paragraph of 140-160 words to express your own idea.

----- Hết -----

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: