

Đề thi - từ 2003 → 2006.

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KINH TẾ TP HỒ CHÍ MINH

KỶ THI TUYỂN SINH CAO HỌC

MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH TRÌNH ĐỘ B

Họ tên thí sinh:

Ngày tháng năm sinh:

Số báo danh:

| Giám thi 1 | Giám thi 2 | Số phách |
|------------|------------|----------|
| | | |

T/p Hồ Chí Minh 05/2003

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| Điểm bài thi | | Chữ kí g/v chấm 1 | Chữ ký g/v chấm 2 | Số phách |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Bảng số | Bảng chữ | | | |

PART 1: VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY (15 điểm)

Instruction : Choose the best word/ phrase in the box below to complete the sentences that follow. Each word / phrase can be used **ONE ONLY**.

- | | | | | |
|---------|-----------|-------|---------|-------|
| neither | apologize | get | expired | bonus |
| make | through | for | took | aid |
| gains | empty | if | light | to |
| unless | either | heavy | goes | with |
| award | excuse | ended | little | on |

- The town stands on the south side of the main roadLondon.
- The traffic in town was very and I arrived home earlier than expected.
- The child was told to for being rude to his uncle.
- When we visited the zoo on Sunday afternoon it was very crowded, but on a weekday it's practically..... in it
- I must take this watch to be repaired : it over twenty minutes a day.
- Most people can't get the day without at least one cup of tea or coffee.
- The whole trip only fifteen minutes.
- The world Bank has criticized Britain for not giving enough financial to developing countries
- His answer was so confused that I could hardlyany sense of it at all.
- We don't sell foreign newspapers because there is no demand them.
- If production in that factory exceeds the target, the workers get a
- My passport last month, so I will have to get a new one.
- If he stopped smoking, he would rid of lung cancer.
- It does not make any difference to me you leave or stay.
- our geography teacher nor our mathematics teacher likes our class as we are too naughty.

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION (30 điểm)

Instruction: The reading consists of four passages. Read each passage carefully and the answer the questions that bellow. Write your answer in the provided space.

PASSAGE 1

Queen Isabella of Spain was born on 22 April 1451. She helped Columbus and gave him ships and men to sail across the Atlantic Ocean. As a result, Columbus discovered the New World. However, all the ships and men cost less than two parties she gave !

Louis Braille invented a way for the blind to read. This great man was born on 4 January 1809. Another great inventor, Thomas Edison, liked reading books written in Braille more than books in normal print, even though he could see perfectly well.

The Norwegian explorer, Roald Amundsen, was born on 16th July 1872. Amundsen was the first man to reach the South Pole. When he set out from Norway, however, everyone thought that he was on his way to the North Pole!

Einstein was born in Germany on 14th March 1876. He was one of the greatest scientists and most intelligent men in the world. However, he failed the entrance examination for the Federal Polytechnic of Zurich when he was a young man!

1. In which year was Queen Isabella of Spain born ?
.....
2. Who was born in 1809?
.....
3. Who was born four years after Roald Amundsen?
.....
4. What is Braille ?
.....
5. How much did two of Queen Isabella's parties cost ?
.....
6. How many people arrived at the South Pole before Amundsen?
.....
7. Did Einstein pass the entrance examination for Polytechnic in Zurich?
.....
8. From which country did Amundsen set out for the South Pole?
.....
9. How many explorers are mentioned in the four paragraphs above ?
.....
10. What word/phrase from the passage means " Much as " ?

PASSAGE 2

Sandwiches are common in many countries. Where did this strange name come from? The Earl of Sandwich (1718-1792) was an Englishman. He liked to play cards. One night he played for hours and got very hungry. However, he didn't want to stop his card game. He asked for some roast meat between two pieces of bread. (People bake roast meat in the oven of a stove). He ate the food while he played cards. People gave his name to this new kind of food.

Pizza is another international food. A baker probably invented the pizza in Naples, Italy. It was at about the same time as the first sandwich . " Pizza " means "pie" in Italy. People use the name " pizza pie " for a long time. Now it is just "pizza "

Potato chip came from Saratoga Springs in New York State. In 1853 a man at a hotel in that town wanted some French fried potatoes . However, he wanted very thin ones> The cook cut some very thin pieces of potatoes and fried them in oil. Then he put salt on them. They soon became very popular. People called them Saratoga chips for a long time

1. What does "(1718-1792)" means?
.....
2. Why did the Earl of Sandwich want roast meat and bread?
.....
3. Where do people roast meat ?
.....
4. What city did pizza probably come from?
.....
5. What does "pizza" means?
.....
6. What is Saratoga Springs?
.....
7. How did the cook make potatoes chips?
.....
8. Why did people call them Saratoga chips?
.....
9. Why do people like food they can eat with their hands?
.....
10. When was the first pizza made?
.....

SECTION 3: READING CLOZE (10 điểm)

Instructions : Complete the following passage with the missing words. Fill in each blank with **ONE** suitable word only.

Ministry of Transport officials are currently studying a report of a recent near -miss
..... (1) Heathrow Airport when a Jumbo Jet(2) so slow over
houses and officer(3) eye-witnesses could count the bolts on the wings of the plane
and see the terrified expressions on the(4) of the passengers .

The pilot of the plane(5) so nearly crashed into houses remained calm throughout
the incident, showing incredible skill to(6) what could have been a disaster. One
..... (7) the plane's four engines stopped just a (8) seconds
after the Jumbo(9) taken off . Air traffic controllers(10) an
emergency call and then saw the Jumbo disappear over the houses. Everyone thought a crash was
inevitable

PART 2: WRITING

SECTION 1: CONTROLLED WRITING (15 điểm)

Instruction: From the following suggested words and phrases in the given sequences, make all the changes and additions necessary to produce sentences, which together make a complete paragraph. Follow the example.

Example : my aunt / born / England/ now / she / live / Perth / Australia

Answer : My aunt was born in England, but now she lives in Perth, Australia.

Dear Prue,

1. I/ delighted / receive / letter / arrive / this morning.

2. It / be / so long/ we / last met/ I be sure / you forget me.

3. I /hardly believe / you marry / six years and / two children .

4. If / any photographs / family / I love / see them /

5. I / still single/ but good news / he / I / get married/ February

6. It/ be / wonderful / you / come / wedding.

7. I / send / invitation / as soon as / know / date / place

.....

8. I / look forward / hear / you / again

.....

SECTION 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (15điểm)

Instruction: Use the words given to rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

ANSWER: *It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.*

1. Mr. Benson is 70 years old, but he runs seven miles every morning.

Although.....

1. My sister speaks English better than me

I don't speak English as.....

3. Merry regretted buying the big house

Merry wished.....

4. Reading love stories is one of my interest.

I'm.....

5. I advise you to put your money in the bank.

You'd.....

6. No one knows what is being built there

No one knows what they.....

7. He spends two hours a week sorting out the stamps.

Sorting out his stamps.....

8. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.

She.....

9. She and I have never been there before.

Neither.....

10. Henry is a brilliant swimmer. She represented America in the Olympic Games.

Henry, a.....

SECTION 3: TRANSLATION (15 điểm)

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tôi hơn em trai tôi tám tuổi. Nó còn nhỏ tuổi quá chưa đi học được.

2. Chúng tôi đã quen với việc đi bộ đến trường.

3. Anh ta có thể nói tiếng Anh lưu loát như một người Anh chính cống.

4. Tôi mong ước trở thành một kĩ sư có trình độ chuyên môn giỏi để phục vụ đất nước.

5. Tôi yêu đất nước Việt Nam nơi tôi đã sinh ra và lớn lên

Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese.

6. On hearing that she had passed the exam to the Foreign Trade University, she was so happy that she left without saying good-bye to anyone

7. I regret not lending him money. If he had had enough money, he would have bought that car at an unexpectedly reasonable price.

8. Although my father has been abroad many times, he has never set foot on the Antarctic.

9. When choosing an English book, you should make sure that it is suitable for your level of English.

10. It was believed that the natural resources could never be used up.

This is the end of the exam paper.

7. I send ^{wife} / invitation / as soon as ^{the} I know ^{the & the} / date / place

8. I ^{am} look forward ^{to} / hear / you / ^{in the} again

SECTION 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (15điểm)

Instruction: Use the words given to rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

ANSWER: It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.

1. Mr. Benson is 70 years old, but he runs seven miles every morning.

Although he is 70 years old, Mr. B. runs ...

1. My sister speaks English better than me

I don't speak English as well as my sister (does)

3. Merry regretted buying the big house

Merry wished she hadn't bought the house

4. Reading love stories is one of my interest.

I'm interested in reading love stories

5. I advise you to put your money in the bank.

You'd better put ...

6. No one knows what is being built there

No one knows what they are building there

7. He spends two hours a week sorting out the stamps.

Sorting out his stamps takes him 2 hours a week

8. Somebody repaired her car yesterday.

She had her car repaired

9. She and I have never been there before.

Neither she nor I have been there before

10. Henry is a brilliant swimmer. She represented America in the Olympic Games.

Henry, a brilliant swimmer, represented ...

SECTION 3: TRANSLATION (15 điểm)

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tôi hơn em trai tôi tám tuổi. Nó còn nhỏ tuổi quá chưa đi học được.

I am eight years older than my younger brother. He is too young to go to school.

2. Chúng tôi đã quen với việc đi bộ đến trường.

We are used to walking to school.

3. Anh ta có thể nói tiếng Anh lưu loát như một người Anh chính cống.

He can speak English as fluently as a native speaker.

4. Tôi mong ước trở thành một kỹ sư có trình độ chuyên môn giỏi để phục vụ đất nước.

I wish to become a talented engineer to serve my country.

5. Tôi yêu đất nước Việt Nam nơi tôi đã sinh ra và lớn lên

I love Vietnam where I was born and have grown up

Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese.

6. On hearing that she had passed the exam to the Foreign Trade University, she was so happy that she left without saying good-bye to anyone

Khi nghe tin mình đậu vào Trường Đại học Ngoại Thương, cô ta sung sướng ^{đến nỗi} đi ra về mà không chào bất cứ ai

7. I regret not lending him money. If he had had enough money, he would have bought that car at an unexpectedly reasonable price.

Tôi tiếc đã không cho anh ấy mượn tiền. Nếu anh ấy có đủ tiền, anh ấy đã mua được chiếc xe hơi đó với giá rẻ không ngờ.

8. Although my father has been abroad many times, he has never set foot on the Antarctica

Mặc dầu cha tôi đã đi nước ngoài nhiều lần, ông ấy chưa bao giờ đặt chân ^{đến Nam cực}.

9. When choosing an English book, you should make sure that it is suitable for your level of English.

Khi chọn một cuốn sách tiếng Anh, bạn nên chắc chắn rằng nó phù hợp với ^{trình độ tiếng Anh của bạn}.

10. It was believed that the natural resources could never be used up.

Trước đây, người ta đã tin rằng nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên có thể không bao giờ bị cạn kiệt.

This is the end of the exam paper.

**BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC KINH TẾ TP. HỒ CHÍ MINH**

**KÌ THI TUYỂN SINH CAO HỌC
MÔN THI : TIẾNG ANH TRÌNH ĐỘ B
Thời gian : 120 phút**

Họ tên thí sinh :

Ngày tháng năm sinh :

Số báo danh :

| Giám thị 1 | Giám thị 2 | Số phách |
|------------|------------|----------|
| | | |

TP. Hồ Chí Minh 5/2004

| Điểm bài thi | Chữ kí g/v chấm 1 | Chữ ký g/v chấm 2 | Số phách |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Bảng số Bảng chữ | | | |

PART 1: VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY (15 điểm)

1. **Instruction :** Choose the best word/ phrase in the box below to complete the sentences that follow. Each word / phrase can be used **ONE ONLY**.

| | | | | |
|-----|--------------|-------------|------------|-----------|
| pay | to take | apologize | for taking | advise |
| in | pay for | in spite of | pass | brought |
| on | remaining | as long as | ready | explained |
| for | event though | excuse | as | serviced |

- Spectators are reminded that it is forbiddenphotographs during the match.
- After the party the children were allowed to finish off the sandwiches and cakes.
- When the time came to the bill at the hotel she found her purse had been stolen.
- He always did well at school having his early education disrupted by illness.
- I'd rather you to her why we can't go.
- Over recent years there has been a marked reduction the number of people having foreign holidays.
- Everyone expects me to my exams, but I'm not so optimistic : there were several very difficult questions .
- I'm afraid your car won't be until tomorrow- we have had to change the brakes.
- We had hardly sat down when she plats of food for us.
- The student worked a barman during his holiday.
- She is travelling to work by train today because her car is being
- If you saw a lawyer, he'd you to take legal action.
- I am unable to come to the meeting on Monday evening, please for my absence.
- Johnny's parents will not take him to Australiaa holiday unless he does well in his examinations.
- You can use my bicycle you bring it back tomorrow.

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION (30 điểm)

2.1. Instruction: *The reading consists of two passages. Read each passage carefully and the answer the questions that bellow. Write your answer in the provided space. (15đ)*

There is a lot of salt on the earth, and it mixes very well with water. There is some salt in all water. Water on the land runs into lakes and rivers. These rivers run into the seas and oceans. They carry a little salt with them . Some of the ocean water moves into the air and clouds . It evaporates .Salt cannot evaporate. It stays in the ocean .

The water in the oceans has more salt than river water . Ocean water is about 3-1/2% (three and a half percent) salt . Some seas have more salt than others .

Some lakes do not have a river to carry the water and salt away . .Some of the water leaves the lakes . It evaporates , but the salt cannot . These lakes are very salty . There are two famous lakes like this . They are the Dead Sea in the Middle East and Great Salt Lake in the state of Utah in the United States .They are much saltier than the Atlantic Ocean and the Pacific Ocean

1.What does salt mix well this ?

.....

2.Is there salt in lake and river ?

.....

3.Where does river water go?

.....

4.Where does some of the ocean water go?

.....

5.Where does the salt in the ocean go ?

.....

6.Which has more salt , rivers or oceans ?

.....

7.Why are some lakes very salty ?

.....

8.What is Utah ? Where is it?

.....

9.Name two famous salty lakes ?

.....

10.Which is saltier , the Atlantic Ocean or the Dead Sea ?

.....

2.2 . Instruction: *The reading consists of two passages. Read each passage carefully and the answer the questions that bellow. Write your answer in the provided space.(15 đ)*

Farmers grow plants and animals on their farms . Is it also possible to have a farm in the sea ?

People in many countries grow fresh water fish from eggs . They move the small fish into lakes and rivers . The fish live and grow there. People go fishing in these lakes and rivers . They enjoy catching fish . Fish is also good food .

Now Japan grows salt water fish . Most of them are yellowtail fish . Workers grow the fish from eggs . Every time they feed the fish , they play tapes of piano music . The fish learn that piano music means food .

When the fish are small , the Japanese put them in the ocean near the land . The fish find some of their own food . Workers also feed them . They play the same piano music . The fish already know this music . They swim toward it and find the food . In a few months the fish are large . The Japanese play the same music . The fish swim toward it and the workers catch them .

The Japanese get about 15 percent of their seafood from farms in the ocean

1. Is it possible to have a farm in the ocean ?

.....

2. Why do people grow fresh water fish ?

.....

3. What country grows salt water fish ?

.....

4. What do the Japanese do when they feed the fish ?

.....

5. What do the fish learn ?

.....

6. When do the workers put the fish in the ocean ?

.....

7. When do the workers play the same piano music ?

.....

8. Why do the fish swim toward this music ?

.....

9. Why do the workers play music when the fish are large ?

.....

10. How much food does Japan get from fish farms in the ocean ?

.....

SECTION 3: CLOZE TEST (10 điểm)

Instructions : Complete the following passage with the missing words. Fill in each blank with **ONE** suitable word only.

Many people believe that watching television had resulted in lower reading standards in schools. However , the link _____(1) television and printed books is not as simple as that. In many _____(2), television actually encourages people to read: for example, when a book is turned into a TV series _____(3) sales often go up.

One study of this link examined six-year-old children who _____(4) viewing a special series of 15-minute programmes at school. The series was designed to encourage love of books as well _____(5) to develop the basic mechanical skills of reading. Each programme is animated film of a children's book. The story is read aloud _____(6) certain key phrases from the book appear on the screen, beneath the picture. Whenever a word is read, it is also highlighted on the TV _____(7) .

One finding was that watching these programmes was very important to children. If anything prevented them _____(8) seeing a _____(9) , they were very disappointed. What's more, they wanted to read the books which the different parts of the series were based _____(10)

PART 2: WRITING

SECTION 1: CONTROLLED WRITING (15 điểm)

Instruction: From the following suggested words and phrases in the given sequences, make all the changes and additions necessary to produce sentences, which together make a complete paragraph. Follow the example.

Example : my aunt / born / England/ now / she / live / Perth / Australia

Answer : My aunt was born in England, but now she lives in Perth, Australia.

- 1. conservation / be / safeguarding and preservation / natural resources
.....
.....
- 2. the past /most people / believe / world's resources / can / never / use up
.....
.....
- 3. today/ we / know / this / be / not / true.
.....
.....
- 4. There / be / serious waste / forests, soil/ wildlife and minerals.
.....
.....
- 5. Therefore / prevention / waste / be / important part / conservation
.....
.....

6. Fight / pollution / our environment / be / also / great / importance

7. Particular / we / have to / fight / dirty / and poison/ air and water

8. Conservation / be / concern / reclaiming / land

9. This / do / irrigate deserts, drain swamps/ or push back the sea.

10. Conservation/ include / search / alternative fuels / energy / wind / or sun.

SECTION 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (15điểm)

Instruction: Use the words given to rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

ANSWER: *It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.*

1. The bus couldn't run because of the flood

The flood -----

2. Most children don't know much about the job of their choice.

Most children have -----

3. I regret not studying English when I was young.

I wish -----

4. They won't get to the station in less than 20 minutes.

It will take them at -----

5. It's not easy to learn a foreign language in eight weeks.

Learning -----

6. My parents couldn't speak English .

Neither -----

7. Living in a big city is exciting

Most people find it -----

8. He is not accustomed to living in a big city.

He isn't used -----

9. he couldn't speak French well until the second year.

It was not -----

10. They produce a lot of paper, so they need a lot of wood pulp.

The more -----

SECTION 3: TRANSLATION (15 điểm)

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Mỗi ngày , Nga bỏ ra hai tiếng đồng hồ nghe đài BBC

2. Chạy bộ làm cho tim khỏe mạnh hơn và giúp cho chúng ta giảm cân.

3-5. Sau khi nghiên cứu nhiều người không hút thuốc , các nhà khoa học khẳng định rằng khói thuốc có thể gây hại cho sức khỏe người không hút thuốc.

Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese.

1-2 . Each of us must be aware of the necessity of planting and protecting forests if we are to avoid natural disasters

3 4. It is acknowledged that Vietnam had a complete control over SARS from a very early stage of the epidemic .

5. No matter how great challenges are, we will succeed in the cause of industrialization and modernization of our country.

This is the end of the exam paper.

| Điểm bài thi | | Chữ kí g/v chấm 1 | Chữ ký g/v chấm 2 | Số phách |
|--------------|----------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Bảng số | Bảng chữ | | | |

PART 1: VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY (15 điểm)

1. **Instruction** : Choose the best word/ phrase in the box below to complete the sentences that follow. Each word / phrase can be used **ONE ONLY**.

| | | | | |
|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|---------|
| serviced | how | failed | although | off |
| accusing | fall | found | suggested | at last |
| to having | diseases | between | persuaded | what |
| blaming | at the end | capable | broken | able |
| find | to have | in spite of | among | of |

1. _____ it was raining heavily, he went out without a raincoat .
2. The chief of police said that he saw no connection _____ the six murders
3. After the party the children were allowed to finish _____ the remaining sandwiches and cakes.
4. I disapproved _____ people smoking in public places .
5. _____ the wet weather, the football match went ahead.
6. I find the time of English meals very strange – I'm not used _____ dinner at 6 p.m.
7. It's no good _____ me of getting the figures wrong
8. Children with infectious _____ should not be allowed to go to school.
9. It was clear that young couple were _____ of taking charge of the restaurant.
10. I have been looking for this book for months, and _____ I have found it
11. It's time he _____ a wife
12. She is travelling to work by train today because her car is being _____
13. He _____ his friends to go camping with him
14. She wondered _____ her father looked like now, after so many years away.
15. When the electricity _____, he struck a match to find the candles.

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION (30 điểm)

Instruction: The reading consists of two passages. Read each passage carefully and the answer the questions that bellow. Write your answer in the provided space.

PASSAGE 1

Bob Geldof was born in 1953 in Dublin , where he went to school .Though he was an intelligent student , he left school with few qualifications . He had a variety of jobs in England , Spain and Canada before eventually becoming a successful pop star

However , he is now best known for the work he has done to help starving people in Ethiopia. Like many other people he was shocked by TV programmes of people dying of hunger there in 1984. He therefore decided that he would persuade famous British pop singers to make a record together , and use the profits from it to send money and food. The record , called "Do they know it's Chrismast ?" was a great success and made a lot of money , all of which was used in Ethiopia.

It soon became clear that much more money was still needed, and also in 1985 Geldof organised two huge concerts on the same day , one in England and the other in US. Many of the world's best known pop stars played and sang , all of them performing without being paid .The concerts were shown on TV throughout the world, and it has been estimated that nearly a billion people saw some or all of the broadcast. While they were watching the live performance on TV, people were asked to send money and many did so. In Britain alone , over forty million pounds was given .

1. Where did Bib Geldof work before he became a successful pop star?

2. Why is he now best known ?

3. What did he decide to do after seeing people dying of hunger on TV?

4. What word / phrase from the passage means " convince " ?

5. What does " it " in " ..., and use the profit from it" refer to ?

6. Where was all of money used ?

7. Why did he organise two other concerts in 1985?

8. What phrase from the passage means "evaluated" ?

9. How many people throughout the world watch these concerts?

10. What were many people willing to do while watching the live performance on TV?

PASSAGE 2

The zipper is a wonderful invention. How did people ever live without zippers? Zippers are very common, so we forget that they are wonderful. They are very strong, but they open and close very easily. They come in many color sizes.

In 1890s, people in The United States wore high shoes with a long row of buttons. Women's clothes often had rows of buttons too. People wanted an easier way to put on and take off clothes.

Witcomb L. Judson invented the zipper in 1893. He was an engineer in Chicago. He called the zipper a slide fastener. However, it didn't stay close very well. This was embarrassing, and people didn't buy many of them. Then Dr. Gideon Sundback from Sweden solved this problem.

A zipper has three parts: 1. There are dozens of metal or plastic hooks (called teeth) in two rows. 2 These are fastened to two strips of cloth. The cloth strips are flexible. They bend easily. 3 A fastener slides along and fastens the hooks together . When it slides the other way, it takes the hooks apart .

Dr. Sundback put the hooks on the strips of cloth. The cloth holds all the hooks in place. They don't come apart very easily. This solved the problem of the first zippers.

1. What does the passage tell us about ?

2. Why do we forget that zippers are wonderful?

3. Are zippers strong ?

4. What kind of shoes did Americans wear in the 1890s?

5. Who invented the zipper? When did he invent it ?

6. Why were the first zippers embarrassing?

7. What country was Dr. Sundback from?

8. How many parts does a zipper have ? What are they?

9. What part of a zipper is flexible?

10. What did Dr. Sundback do to make zippers better?

SECTION 3: READING CLOZE (10 điểm)

Instructions : Complete the following passage with the missing words. Fill in each blank with **ONE** suitable word only.

My wife and I have always enjoyed travelling _____(1) sea, and last year we decided to go _____(2) a Mediterranean cruise. _____(3) our holiday was rather expensive, we thought that the high standard of accommodation, the first class food and many interesting places we saw were well worth the price we _____(4)

We found that most of _____ (5) other passengers were friendly and interesting, but there was one man, a Mr. James, who irritated and annoyed

us, and not _____(6) us but all others who shared our table at dinner. Whatever subject we talked about, it seemed that he was an expert _____(7) it. He _____(8), apparently, read more books, visited more countries and studied more language, than anyone _____(9) . After a few days, we ate our meals in silence, because nobody wanted to begin a conversation that _____(10) soon be taken over by this man.

PART 2: WRITING

SECTION 1: CONTROLLED WRITING (15 điểm)

Instruction: From the following suggested words and phrases in the given sequences, make all the changes and additions necessary to produce sentences, which together make a complete paragraph. Follow the example.

Example : my aunt / born / England/ now / she / live / Perth / Australia

Answer : My aunt was born in England, but now she lives in Perth, Australia.

1. Mount Everest, which / highest mountain / world,/ be in / Himalayan Mountains/ Nepal/ China.

2. Sir Edmund Hillary and Tenzing Norgay/ be / first people / ever / climb Mount Everest .

3. Since their climb/ 1953/ men / different countries / be successful / climb it.

4. However, / first woman / make this difficult climb/ be / 35-year-old Japanese woman/ name / Junko Tabei.

5. She /housewife / but / really interested / climb mountains.

6. She / earn money/ her trips / by / teach English / piano/ young children.

7. 1975/ Tokyo news-television company / organize / Mount Everest climb / women.

8. They / choose fifteen women / mountaineering clubs/ go Nepal.

9. Women / climb / several days/ when there / avalanche, and most / women / injure.

10. Junko Tabei / able / climb the last 70 metres / and stand / top / world.

SECTION 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (15điểm)

Instruction: Use the words given to rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

ANSWER: It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.

1. Collecting dolls from foreign countries is one of Jane's interests.

Jane is _____

2. Can you get somebody to send these letter before tomorrow?

Can you have _____

3. How long is it since you got a letter from Paul.

When _____

4. I've never seen such an extraordinary behavior in my life.

Never in my life -----

5. She regretted asking her boyfriend to lend her \$50.

She wished -----

6. You didn't remember to bring a corkscrew, so we can't open the wine now.

If you -----

7. I'd like to visit India more than any other country in the world.

India is -----

8. Jenny is a further swimmer than you.

You can't -----

9. The writer spent 2 years collecting information for the book.

It took -----

10. I prefer Vietnamese food to English food.

I'd rather -----

SECTION 3: TRANSLATION (15 điểm)

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Tôi hơn em trai tôi tám tuổi. Nó còn nhỏ tuổi quá chưa đi học được .

2. Cô ấy đánh máy nhanh gấp đôi tôi

3. Chúng tôi đã quen với việc đi bộ đến trường.

4. Bạn có thể kể tên một số nước nói Tiếng Anh như Tiếng mẹ đẻ được không?

5. Trước kia người ta tưởng rằng nguồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên không thể bị cạn kiệt được.

Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese.

1-3. The National Museum of Natural History is one of the most visited museums in the world. From six to nine million people visit the building every year. More than one million of them are international visitors.

4-5. The museum has the largest collection of any natural history museum in the world. There are more than one hundred twenty-five million objects in its collection.

This is the end of the exam paper.

| Điểm bài thi | Chữ kí g/v chấm 1 | Chữ ký g/v chấm 2 | Số phách |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|----------|
| Bảng số Bảng chữ | | | |

PART 1: VOCABULARY AND READING COMPREHENSION

SECTION 1: VOCABULARY (15 điểm)

Instruction : Choose the best word/ phrase in the box below to complete the sentences that follow. Each word / phrase can be used **ONE ONLY**.

| | | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------|---------|-------|-------------|
| range | watched | rather | what | left | reward |
| because | whenever | worth | how | get | monitored |
| locking | accustomed | reads | worked | prize | computation |
| preventing | employed | like | to lock | read | computing |

1. She likes to travel she has a few days vacation.
2. To prevent flooding in winter the water flowing from the dam is constantly by a computer .
3. He couldn't afford to his car repaired .
4. I would you didn't leave just at the moment.
5. No matter your specifications, we can build to your requirements.
6. It's high time we this place.
7. Our teacher suggests that Ken more about motorized suburbs.
8. Mr. Churchill quickly became the demands of the new job.
9. A is being offered for information leading to the arrest of the bank robber.
10. We have those hats in a full of colours.
11. I don't remember the front door when I left home this morning.
12. There are many different ways of food from going bad.
13. A few years after you buy it, a house is usually much more than it originally cost you.
14. A computer can do simple.....
15. He is as a taxi-driver.

SECTION 2: READING COMPREHENSION (30 điểm)

Instruction: The reading consists of four passages. Read each passage carefully and the answer the questions that bellow. Write your answer in the provided space.

PASSAGE 1

The Mediterranean has been described as the world's largest swimming pool. However, it can also be described as the world's dirtiest sewer because it is full of rubbish, oil, chemical and waste of all kinds. Unfortunately, most countries bordering the Mediterranean differ greatly in their attitudes towards this problem. While some countries want to start cleaning up the Mediterranean, others have begun building new ports to develop their oil fields and natural gas fields. Industries have now developed in all the countries surrounding the Mediterranean. It will take a century for all the water in the Mediterranean to run into the Atlantic Ocean and be replaced completely by clean water. Three great rivers, the Nile, Po and Rhone, all run into the

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Mediterran, carrying lots of rubbish into the sea and making it very dangerous for everyone who swims in the Mediterranean and who eats fish caught there.

1. Why can the Mediteranean be discribed as the world's dirtiest sewer?
.....
2. Do most countries bordering the Mediterranean have the same attitude towards such a problem?
No, they don't. Some countries want to.....
3. How long will it take all the water in the Mediterranean to run into the Atlantic Ocean and be replaced completely by clean water?
A century.....
4. Why is it dangerous to swim and eat fish caught in the Mediterranean?
.....
5. What word / phrase from the passage means "wiping up" ?
.....

PASSAGE 2

Education is not an end, but a means to an end. In other words, we do not educate children only for the purpose of educating them; our purpose is to fit them for life. As soon as we realize this fact, we will understand that it is very important to choose a system of education which will really prepare children for life.

In fact, when we say that all of us must be educated to fit us for life, it means that we must be educated in such a way that, firstly, each of us can do whatever job is suited to his brain and ability, and, secondly, that we can realize that all jobs are necessary to society

1. Is education an end or means to an end?
.....
2. What is the purpose of education?
To be held on for life.....
3. What kind of system of education should we choose?
.....
4. What does the writer think we must be educated for?
Life.....
5. What kinds of jobs should we do?
.....

PASSAGE 3

Lucy Irvine answered the advertisement and made a dream come true. She went to live on a tropical island from May 1981 to June 1982. The dream was more romantic than the reality. They took only provisions and so in order to survive, they fished and hunted for food. They used to live in a small tent, and at night they would retire quickly into it, otherwise they were attacked by all kinds of insects. Here they used to entertain each other with stories of their childhood, but they would argue about how to organize their life on the island. Lucy used to like going for long walks, while G, who was often ill, had to stay near their camp.

1. Did Lucy use to live alone on a tropical island from 1981 to June 1982?
No, they didn't.....
2. Who did she live there with?
With G.....

Answer : My aunt was born in England, but now she lives in Perth, Australia.

1. Computer / be / in use / since 1964
Computers have been
2. It / marvel / machine age
It's the marvel of the machine age
3. Computer / can do / simple computations
Computers can do simple computations
4. It / can gather / wide range / information / many purposes
It can gather a wide range of information for many purposes
5. It / can get / information / outer space / depths / ocean
It can get information from outer space, depths of the ocean
6. It / can keep / bank accounts / up to date.
7. At times / computers / seem / almost / human
8. They / can read / handprinted letters .
9. But / computers / can / never replace / brains .
10. How we use / for us / not / computer , decide

SECTION 2: SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION (15 điểm)

Instruction: Use the words given to rewrite each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the original sentence.

EXAMPLE: I haven't enjoyed myself so much for years.

ANSWER: It's years since I enjoyed myself so much.

1. Annie is the best swimmer of the students in her school.
None of ~~in Annie's school~~ swims as well as she.
2. My mother finds fault with everything I do
No matter ~~what I do~~ my mother finds fault with it.
3. She is so difficult that noone wants to get in touch with her.
She is such ~~a difficult woman~~ that no one wants to get in touch with her.
4. Vietnam exports rice.
Vietnam is ~~a rice exporting country~~.
5. I started learning English three years ago.
I have ~~learned English for three years~~.
6. She never seems satisfied even though she is so rich
However ~~rich she is~~ she never seems satisfied.
7. She has a lady make special clothes for her .
She has ~~a lady make special clothes for her~~.
8. Does he know enough French to work as a translator?
Is his ~~French good enough to work as a translator?~~
9. She wants to go to Las Vegas more than anywhere in the world.
She'd ~~rather go to Las Vegas than anywhere else in the world.~~
10. I'm having a lot of trouble now because I lost my passport last week.
If I ~~hadn't lost my passport last week, I wouldn't be having so much trouble now.~~

SECTION 3: TRANSLATION (15 điểm)

Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Người bán hàng thường nhận được tiền hoa hồng cho mỗi lần bán . Người ấy càng bán được nhiều thì càng nhận được nhiều tiền .

2. Thành phố Hồ Chí Minh với dân số 8 triệu người , từ lâu đã là thị trường hấp dẫn của nhiều loại hình dịch vụ.

3. Taxi có thể sử dụng cho nhiều mục đích , lại vừa lịch sự , tiện lợi , nhanh chóng

4-5. Cung cách phục vụ và tiện nghi trên xe Mai Linh Taxi cũng rất tốt. Hiện nay Mai Linh Taxi được nhiều người Việt Nam chấp nhận và sử dụng.

Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese.

1-2. With open –door policy and copious economic development potentials of Vietnam, specially HoChiMinh , quite a few foreign informatics companies are paying attention to this market and revealing their wish to co-operate.

3. The International Beverages Company (I.B.C) is a joint-venture between Saigon General Business Production and Services Company (S.P.Co) and MACOMORAY

4-5. To capacity to develop tea plants in Vietnam is still very great, but it has not been fully exploited yet because of shortage of capital to build new tea gardens, to take care of already existed tea gardens, to build roads to tea-planting areas and to tea processing enterprises

This is the end of the exam paper.

