

Write your answer in the numbered blanks below:

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

PART A. PHONETICS AND STRESS (1pt)

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

1. A. admission B. profession C. passion D. passive
 2. A. heritage B. passage C. teenage D. package

II. Choose the word whose main stress syllable is put differently.

3. A. **diploma** B. doctorate C. internship D. scholarship
 4. A. geological B. archaeologist C. irresponsible D. **itinerary**

PART B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR: Choose the best option. (4pts)

5. Tourists should avoid purchasing unusual relicsfrom protected heritage sites.
 A. *that illegally removed* B. **illegally removed** C. *were illegally removed* D. *that being illegally removed*
6. There's an increased for organic produce these days.
 A. *success* B. *prepare* C. **demand** D. *complete*
7. Previous teaching experience is a necessaryfor this job.
 A. *substruction* B. *extinction* C. *distraction* D. **qualification**
8. William: "Who will come to Thomas's house warming party?" - Scot: "....."
 A. **He's invited all his fellow workers.** B. *No, I haven't been there.*
 C. *It will be a warm house.* D. *He's cooking rice and noodle.*
9.a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner.
 A. *Finding* B. *We found* C. *Found* D. **Having found**
10. Everyone's going to be there,.....?
 A. *isn't he* B. *is he* C. **aren't they** D. *are they*
11. is a period of years during which members of a particular family rule a country.
 A. *City* B. *Abolish* C. **Dynasty** D. *Downturn*
12. Completed in 1756, Nassau Hall is the oldest building now..... on the campus of Princeton University.
 A. **to stand** B. *it stands* C. *has stood* D. *stood*
13. Global warming **results in** climate change and extreme weather patterns. *The underlined words have the CLOSEST meaning to:*
 A. *results from* B. **causes** C. *originates* D. *is due to*
14. In mostdeveloped countries, up to 50% ofpopulation enters higher education at some time in their lives.
 A. **Ø / the** B. *the / a* C. *Ø / Ø* D. *the / Ø*
15. They came up with an idea for developing an instrument that can.....small amounts of radiation.
 A. **detect** B. *declare* C. *determine* D. *defame*
16. Walkers can unwittingly damage the fragile environment
 A. *that the birds live* B. *where the birds live in* C. *which live the birds* D. **in which the birds live**
17. Tom **did miserably on** the final test, which caused a shock to everyone in the class. *The underlined words have the OPPOSITE meaning to:*
 A. *took* B. *sat for* C. *failed* D. **passed**
18. That was the last seminar.....by Prof. Wilson.
 A. *that gave* B. *that be given* C. **to be given** D. *was given*
19. I well recently. Ito see my doctor yesterday. He said that I..... some rest.
 A. *do not sleep / went / would need* B. **have not slept / went / needed**
 C. *did not sleep /go / will need* D. *had not slept / went / had needed*
20. at home, I would enjoy my favourite show.
 A. *Suppose I am* B. *Unless I were* C. **Were I** D. *If were I*

PART C. READING (2pts)

I. Read the passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D.

University Entrance Examination is very important to Vietnamese students. High school graduates have to take it and get high results to be admitted to universities. The pressure on the candidates remains very high despite the measures that have been taken to reduce the heat around these exams, since securing a place in a state university is considered a major step towards a successful career for young people, especially **those** from rural areas or disadvantaged families. In the year 2004, it was estimated that nearly 1 million Vietnamese students took the University Entrance Examination, but on average only 1 out of 5 candidates succeeded. Normally, candidates take 3 exam subjects, and each lasts 180 minutes for the fixed group of subjects they choose. There are 4 fixed groups of subjects: Group A: Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry; Group B: Mathematics, Biology, and Chemistry; Group C: Literature, History, and Geography; Group D: Literature, Foreign Language, and Mathematics.

In addition to universities, there are community colleges, art and technology institutes; professional secondary schools, and vocational schools which offer degrees or certificates from a few-month to 2-year courses.

According to Vietnam's Ministry of Education and Training, there are currently 23 non-public universities, accounting for 11% of the total number of universities. These non-public universities are currently training 119,464 students, or 11.7% of the total number of students. The government is planning to increase the number of non-public universities to 30% by 2007.

21. University Entrance Examination in Vietnamese is very _____.
 A. interesting **B. stressful** C. free D. easy
22. The word **those** in line 4 refers to _____.
 A. exam subjects **B. young people** C. universities D. examinations
23. In 2004, the proportion of the students who got success in University Entrance Examination was about percent.
 A. 5 B. 10 **C. 20** D. 50
24. Which sentence refers to the University Entrance Examination in Vietnam?
 A. Students find it easy to get success in the University Entrance Examination.
 B. Math is compulsory in the University Entrance Examination.
 C. Students are not allowed to choose their exam subjects.
D. There are four fixed groups of exam subjects for students to choose.

II. Fill each blank with a suitable word.

If you think that life in 2030 sounds unrealistic, consider this: how many people in 1985 thought that computers and mobile phones could play such a central role in our lives today or that children would be gaming on the Internet. No one can accurately (25)the future. One thing is certain: the rapid change that we have seen since the 1980s will not slow down. It will speed (26)so much that, in some ways, our lives in 2030 will be unrecognizable today.

It is predicted that one billion people will be 65 or older by 2030. Japanese scientists are already developing robots to look after the elderly and robots will be a permanent feature of everyday life all across Europe. People in 2030 will routinely reach the age of 130. The weather in 2030 is likely to be extreme, but the solution to the energy crisis will be to harness natural clean energy sources, such as solar, hydro, wind and geothermal. The internet will have developed into a "super combined web" which is always on and always (27) It is also explained that some aspects of daily life in 2030 will seem very (28)to today. We will still live in houses and apartments, although they will be much more energy efficient. Children will still go to school, but will be aided by virtual learning.

25. A. diagnose B. prefer C. tell **D. predict**
26. **A. up** B. on C. over D. above
27. A. contacted B. stuck **C. connected** D. attached
28. A. familiar **B. similar** C. different D. like

PART D. WRITING (3pts)

I. Give the correct forms of the words in brackets.

29. When coal is burnt to make ..**electricity**, it releases a large amount of carbon dioxide into atmosphere. (ELECTRIC)
30. We risk upsetting the ...**ecological**.....balance of the area. (ECOLOGY)
31. Having failed a number of times, he is learning how to think...**scientifically**...(SCIENCE)

II. Find and correct one mistake in each sentence below.

32. The Citadel gate **damaging** in the storm last year has now been repaired by a group of skilled workers.
 A **B damaged/ which was damaged** C D
33. Foreign observers monitored voting at polling stations around the country, **did** they?
 A B C **D didn't**
34. If it had rained last night, it **would not have been** so hot today.
 A B C D **wouldn't be**
35. I believe that only very self-confident, **knowledge** and attentive students will prefer 100% of eye contact time.
 A **B (knowledgeable)** C D

III. Rewrite these sentences so that the second sentence has a similar meaning to the first one.

36. Urban flooding has changed wetlands and lakes into residential areas. Scientists blame it for that. (Combine the sentence using Perfect Gerund: Having done)
 → Scientists... **blame urban flooding for having changed wetlands and lakes into residential areas.**
37. It was the goalkeeper who saved the match for us.
 → If it hadn't **been for the goalkeeper, we could/would have lost the match.**
38. No one has challenged his authority before.
 → This is the first time... **(that) someone has challenged his authority./ his authority has been challenged.**
39. The vegetables are sold in this supermarket. They are grown without chemicals. (Combine these sentences using Participles: V-ing or PII)
 → The vegetables **sold in this supermarket are grown without chemicals.**

IV. Use the given words/ phrases to make a meaningful sentence.

40. Yesterday/ culture ministry/ announce/ recent construction/ inside/ the Trang An World Cultural Heritage Site/ violate/ Culture Heritage Law.
 → **Yesterday, the culture ministry announced that the recent construction inside the Trang An World Cultural Heritage Site violated the Culture Heritage Law.**

The end