

**PART 1: LISTENING**

**Section 1: Listen to part of a conversation between a student and a professor. As you listen to the conversation, choose the appropriate answer to each question from 1 – 5. You will hear the recording TWICE**

1. Why does the man go to see his professor?
 

A. To prepare for the next midterm	B. To clarify a question from the midterm
C. To find out his grade on the midterm	D. To complain about his grade on the midterm
2. Why does the man say this: "Thanks! Here's the thing."
 

A. He is giving something to the professor.	B. He is trying to justify someone's position.
C. He is apologizing because he does not understand	D. He is signaling that he will explain his problem.
3. What did the man do wrong?
 

A. He did not finish the test within the time limit	B. He did not study enough before the test
C. He did not answer one question completely	D. He did not understand a major concept
4. According to the student, what is divergent evolution?
 

A. A population that evolves differently does not have a common ancestor.	B. A similar environment can affect the evolution of different species.
C. A similar group that is separated may develop different characteristics.	D. The climate of an area will allow scientists to predict the life forms.
5. What will Jerry probably do on the next test?
 

A. He will look for questions with several parts.	B. He will read the entire test before he begins.
C. He will ask for more time to finish.	D. He will write an outline for each essay.

**Section 2: You will hear a psychologist talking on British radio on the subject of astrology. Listen and complete the sentences with no more than THREE words. You will hear the recording TWICE**

Over 60% of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ adults admit to being interested in astrology. Less than 3% of people would consult the stars before making (2) \_\_\_\_\_. Psychologists now believe that time of birth can affect a person's (3) \_\_\_\_\_ development. Time of birth is not the only factor, but it is the (4) \_\_\_\_\_ or base for future changes. To test his idea, the speaker decided to compare (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and people's zodiac sign. An amazing number of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ were born around mid-July to mid-August. Other connections found by the study were (7) \_\_\_\_\_. A fair number of serious sports player were born in the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ months. The speaker think that the lack of professions dominated by mostly one star sign is a little (9) \_\_\_\_\_. The connections may be weak because people are removed from the effects of (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 3: You will hear five different people talking about Christmas. Listen to each speaker TWICE and choose from the list A-H which word best describes their feelings about this celebration. Use the letter only once. There are three extra letters which you do not need to use.**

- |                          |           |          |
|--------------------------|-----------|----------|
| A. enthusiastic          | Speaker 1 | 1. _____ |
| B. bored with it         | Speaker 2 | 2. _____ |
| C. upset by it           | Speaker 3 | 3. _____ |
| D. unappreciated         | Speaker 4 | 4. _____ |
| E. satisfied             | Speaker 5 | 5. _____ |
| F. happier than expected |           |          |
| G. lonely                |           |          |
| H. frightened            |           |          |

## PART 2: LEXICO-GRAMMAR

### Section 1: Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each of the following sentences

1. She couldn't \_\_\_\_\_ her father that she was telling the truth.  
A. admit                      B. confide                      C. trust                      D. convince
2. It was difficult to guess what his \_\_\_\_\_ to the news would be.  
A. feelings                      B. reaction                      C. capital                      D. opinion
3. Heather finally \_\_\_\_\_ the conclusion that she'd have to do something about her stress levels.  
A. made                      B. arrived                      C. came                      D. reached
4. I \_\_\_\_\_ there once a long time ago and \_\_\_\_\_ back since.  
A. went / have not been                      B. go / am not  
C. have gone / was                      D. was going / had not been
5. The old ship will be towed into harbor and \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. broken down                      B. broken up                      C. broken in                      D. broken through
6. The police are \_\_\_\_\_ certain who the culprit is.  
A. in some ways                      B. more or less                      C. here and there                      D. by and by
7. You may borrow my bicycle \_\_\_\_\_ you are careful with it.  
A. even if                      B. as long as                      C. as much as                      D. unless
8. It won't \_\_\_\_\_ matter if you arrive a few minutes late.  
A. greatly                      B. largely                      C. widely                      D. considerably
9. I was so exhausted that I slept like \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. death                      B. a candle                      C. a light                      D. a log
10. He turned off the light \_\_\_\_\_ waste electricity.  
A. not to                      B. without                      C. so that he doesn't                      D. so as not to
11. \_\_\_\_\_ that we stopped for a rest.  
A. But we were tired                      B. So tired were we  
C. However tired we were                      D. Such tired we were
12. For more than a decade, \_\_\_\_\_ that certain species are becoming scarce.  
A. the warnings of bird-watchers                      B. warn the bird-watcher  
C. bird-watchers have warned                      D. a warning for bird-watchers
13. Can you deliver this letter \_\_\_\_\_ hand?  
A. by                      B. with                      C. in                      D. to
14. The coastguard boarded the ship and found \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. four injured alive men                      B. alive four men injured  
C. four injured men alive                      D. injured four alive men
15. \_\_\_\_\_ that hunted other animals tended to have very narrow, sharp, curved claws.  
A. For dinosaurs                      B. Dinosaurs  
C. Like dinosaurs                      D. Dinosaurs are known
16. It is \_\_\_\_\_ pity that you cannot come to the wedding.  
A. such a                      B. so a                      C. such as                      D. many a
17. She is the most \_\_\_\_\_ manageress we have ever had.  
A. equal                      B. effective                      C. active                      D. efficient
18. \_\_\_\_\_ from Tom, all the students said they would go.  
A. Except                      B. Only                      C. Apart                      D. Separate
19. To become a novelist, you need to be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. imagine                      B. imagination                      C. imaginative                      D. imaginarily
20. **Mary:** 'I bought this dress for you. Happy birthday!'                      - **Jane:** '\_\_\_\_\_'  
A. My pleasure!                      B. How nice of you...but you really shouldn't have!  
C. Thanks for your support!                      D. No kidding!

### Section 2: Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space at the same line. Number 0 has been done as an example

According to experts, doing puzzles keeps our brain fit and (0) \_\_\_\_\_. As well as gaining (1) \_\_\_\_\_ from finding the correct answer to a difficult problem, we give our brain a good (2) \_\_\_\_\_ in the process. To help us do this, all

**HEALTH => healthy**  
**SATISFY**  
**WORK**

<p>sorts of handheld "brain games" are now available in the shops, and the most (3) _____ games have sold in their millions.</p> <p>What's more, people (4) _____ that the more they play the games, the easier it is to find a (5) _____ to the problems posed. They find this as proof that there has been an (6) _____ in the power of their brain. Unfortunately, however, this may be a false (7) _____.</p> <p>Some (8) _____ argue that the brain gets better at any task the more often it is repeated. In other words, the improvement in the (9) _____ of the brain is something that happens naturally.</p> <p>So, although these games are obviously fun to play, it remains (10) _____ whether they are actually helping to boost brainpower or not.</p>	<p><b>SUCCESS</b></p> <p><b>COVER</b></p> <p><b>SOLVE</b></p> <p><b>IMPROVE</b></p> <p><b>IMPRESS</b></p> <p><b>SCIENCE</b></p> <p><b>PERFORM</b></p> <p><b>CERTAIN</b></p>
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**Section 3: The passage below contains five mistakes in five different lines. Identify and correct them. There is an example in line 1 which has been done for you**

Line 1: two type => two types

**HOW TO TRAIN YOUR YOUNG PUPPY**

There are two type of training: behavioral and obedience. Behavioral training should be done on a one-to-one basis. This type of training uses to correct any bad habits your dog may have developed, such as climbing on furniture. Obedience training should be done often, but only for short periods of time. It is best to train your dog just before meals so his meal associates with a reward for the training.

It is important for keeping your puppy safe from danger. Many young puppies are injured because their owner don't realize how curious can they be. One way to protect your puppy is by giving him a special house. The house can be made by any suitable materials but it must be big enough for the puppy to move around comfortably. It can be used for house-training your puppy but to protect him from very young children.

**PART 3: READING**

**Section 1: You are going to read a magazine article about John Prince, from which six sentences have been removed. Choose the most suitable sentence from the list A-G for each part (1-6) of the article. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

**CAREER SUCCESS IN THE ARTS**

*John Prince, famous dancer and choreographer, gives advice on how to succeed in a career in the arts.*

I asked John how he got started and what requirements there are. "Well, to be a professional dancer it's useful to have had acting lessons or some background in drama. If you want to succeed in musical theatre you have to have a good singing voice as well. When you approach an agent you should take a portfolio with your CV, your statistics sheet and some good photos and reviews of past performances. You'll need dance clothes, ballet shoes, tap shoes, and even roller skates depending on what kind of show you are going to go for."

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

"Of course, you need to be extremely fit if you want to be a professional dancer. I dance or move about for about six hours a day. There are great health benefits to being a dancer. I can eat a lot of pasta without gaining weight because dancing increases your metabolism so much."

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

John has a very busy schedule in the next few months. He took time out to speak to me today from the making of a pop video to promote N-ergy's latest record. "I choreographed the dance routine for the boys and they only had two days in which to learn it! I am going to be working on a video for another well-known band - but that's top secret. Next month I'll be touring Spain in a production of a musical that was written by a friend of mine, Michaela Evans.

3.

"As for the future, I've come to realise that I would never be content to be just a chorus dancer - I'm too much of an individual for that. Like all artists I'd love to become a household name by writing and choreographing my own musicals."

John was born in Jamaica to a Jamaican father and a Scottish mother but the family emigrated to England 20 years ago. "I have a little sister I adore, who is also training to be a dancer." How does it feel to have someone else following in your footsteps?

4.

Has he much more to learn, I wondered. "I've spent an incredible amount of my life training to get where I am. I went to college for two years in England, I trained for six months in Paris and about eight months in America. But you never really stop training or learning your art."

5.

So, would you say it's been plain sailing? "I feel I've been lucky to a degree; many people hit problems breaking into the arts. It can be a vicious circle really. You can't become a member of Equity, which is the actors' and dancers' union, without good contracts, and you can't get good contracts without being a member of Equity. My advice to people who want to get into the arts would be to go out into the world, and try everything else first."

6.

What has a dance career done for you as a person? "Thanks to dancing, I've visited and performed in 23 countries so far. This has opened my eyes to the world, and I've been able to understand issues like racism and inequality from a wider perspective.

Hopefully this has enabled me to become a better and more tolerant person as a result. "So all in all I'm really happy to be a dancer!"

#### SENTENCES

- A. It's fine, but I try not to give out too much advice as it gets irritating!
- B. And if nothing you like comes out of it, then come back and be an actor or dancer.
- C. Without a strict daily timetable like this you find yourself wasting too much time.
- D. After that it's back to England to start a new term of dance classes.
- E. When it comes to coping with stress, I find that exercise helps me to cope with my problems, so I stay in good shape mentally as well.
- F. Like any profession where you're always travelling, you tend to acquire something new almost every day.
- G. Being fully equipped with all this stuff beforehand makes it easier when you go for auditions.

#### **Section 2: Read the following extract and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best answers/ completes the questions.**

(1) Most languages have several levels of vocabulary that may be used by the same speakers. In English, at least three have been identified and described.

Standard usage includes those words and expressions understood, used, and accepted by a majority of the speakers of a language in any situation regardless of the level of formality. As such, these words and expressions are well defined and listed in standard dictionaries. *Colloquialisms, on the other hand, are familiar words and idioms that are understood by almost all speakers of a language and used in informal speech or writing, but not considered acceptable for more formal situations.*

(5) Almost all idiomatic expressions are colloquial language. Slang, however, refers to words and expressions understood by a large number of speakers but not accepted as **appropriate** formal usage by the majority. Colloquial expressions and even slang may be found in standard dictionaries but will be so identified. Both colloquial usage and slang are more common in speech than in writing.

(10) Colloquial speech often passes into standard speech. Some slang also passes into standard speech, but other slang expressions enjoy momentary popularity followed by **obscurity**. In some cases, the majority never accepts certain slang phrases but nevertheless retains **them** in their collective memories. Every generation seems to require its own set of words to describe familiar objects and events.

It has been pointed out by a number of linguists that three cultural conditions are necessary for the creation of a large body of slang expressions. First, the introduction and acceptance of new objects and situations in the society; second, a diverse population with a large number of subgroups; third, association among the subgroups and the majority population.

(20) Finally, it is worth noting that the terms 'standard,' 'colloquial,' and 'slang' exist only as abstract labels for scholars who study language. Only a tiny number of the speakers of any language will be aware that they are using colloquial or slang expressions. Most speakers of English will, during appropriate situations, select and use all three types of expressions.

1. Which of the following is the main topic of the passage?  
A. Standard speech  
B. Idiomatic phrases  
C. Different types of vocabulary  
D. Dictionary usage
2. How is slang defined by the author?  
A. Words and phrases accepted by the majority for formal usage.  
B. Words and phrases understood by the majority but not found in standard dictionaries.  
C. Words and phrases that are understood by a restricted group of speakers.  
D. Words and phrases understood by a large number of speakers but not accepted as formal usage.
3. The word '**obscurity**' in line 13 could best be replaced by\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. disappearance      B. influence      C. qualification      D. tolerance
4. The word '**appropriate**' in line 9 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. old      B. large      C. correct      D. important
5. The word '**them**' in line 14 refers to\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. words      B. slang phrases      C. memories      D. the majority
6. What does the author mean by the statement "*Colloquialisms, on the other hand, are familiar words and idioms that are understood by almost all speakers of a language and used in informal speech or writing, but not considered acceptable for more formal situations*"?  
A. Familiar words and phrases are found in both speech and writing in formal settings.  
B. Familiar situations that are experienced by most people are called colloquialisms.  
C. Informal language contains colloquialisms, which are not found in more formal language.  
D. Most of the speakers of a language can use both formal and informal speech in appropriate situations.
7. Which of the following is true of standard usage?  
A. It can be used in formal and informal settings.      B. It is limited to written language.  
C. It is only understood by the upper classes.      D. It is constantly changing.
8. The author mentions all of the following as requirements for slang expressions to be created EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. new situations being accepted      B. new objects being introduced  
C. a diverse population with many sub-groups      D. a number of linguists
9. It can be inferred from the passage that the author\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. does not approve of either slang or colloquial speech in any situation.  
B. approves of colloquial speech in some situations, but not slang  
C. approves of slang and colloquial speech in appropriate situations  
D. does not approve of colloquial usage in writing.

### **Section 3: Read the text below and decide which word (A, B, C or D) best fits each space**

We send our children to school to prepare them (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the time when they will be big and will have to work for themselves. They learn their own language (2) \_\_\_\_\_ they will be able to tell others clearly what they want and what they know and understand what others (3) \_\_\_\_\_ them. They learn foreign languages in order to be able to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ from what people in other countries written and said, and to make people from other countries understand what they themselves mean. They learn arithmetic to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ and to count things in their daily life, geography to know something about the world around them and history to know something about (6) \_\_\_\_\_ beings they meet every day. Nearly everything that they study at school has some practical use in their life and work. But is that the only (7) \_\_\_\_\_ why they go to school? No. There is more in education than just learning facts. We go to school above all to learn how to learn so that when we leave school we can (8)

\_\_\_\_\_ to learn. A man who really knows how to learn will always be (9) \_\_\_\_\_, because whenever he has to do something new which he has never had to do before, he will (10) \_\_\_\_\_ teach himself how to do it in the best way.

- |                |               |               |               |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. for      | B. with       | C. about      | D. on         |
| 2. A. in order | B. so         | C. so that    | D. and        |
| 3. A. say      | B. tell       | C. speak      | D. talk       |
| 4. A. gain     | B. profit     | C. earn       | D. benefit    |
| 5. A. measure  | B. interpret  | C. translate  | D. make       |
| 6. A. man      | B. mankind    | C. people     | D. human      |
| 7. A. cause    | B. reason     | C. evidence   | D. belief     |
| 8. A. repeat   | B. keep       | C. continue   | D. reach      |
| 9. A. capable  | B. successful | C. victorious | D. courageous |
| 10. A. hardly  | B. fastly     | C. closely    | D. rapidly    |

**Section 4: Read the following extract from a story and think of a word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word for each space. There is an example at the beginning (0)**

**REVENGE IS SWEET**

I had suffered, as (0) *best* as I could, the thousand wrongs that Henry had done to me, but when he began to become insulting, I swore to avenge myself. I did not, of (1) \_\_\_\_\_, threaten him. I waited for my chance patiently. I wanted to avoid the risk of failure; and if one is to succeed, two conditions are necessary: The wrongdoer must know that he is being punished, and by (2) \_\_\_\_\_; and it must be impossible for him to hit back.

I continued to (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Henry kindly and to smile at his face. He did (4) \_\_\_\_\_ realize that my smile was at the thought of how I would sacrifice him.

On the whole, Henry was a man to be respected, and if you were his enemy, even feared. Henry had only (5) \_\_\_\_\_ weakness: his love of wine. He was very proud of his knowledge of the subject. In other respects, he merely pretended to be wise, but on the subject of wine he was sincere.

**PART 4: WRITING**

**Section 1: Complete each of the sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the one printed before it**

- We couldn't have managed without my father's money.  
→ If it \_\_\_\_\_.
- While I strongly disapprove of your behavior, I will help you this time.  
→ Despite my \_\_\_\_\_.
- I was not surprised to hear that Nam had failed his driving test.  
→ It came \_\_\_\_\_.
- When the Minister was asked about the strike, he declined to comment.  
→ On \_\_\_\_\_.
- My father finds maps hard to follow.  
→ My father has \_\_\_\_\_.

**Section 2: Write an essay of around 250 words on the following topic**

Primary school teachers in Vietnam have recently been required to assess students' work with comments rather than grades. While there are people who believe this is a step forward, others remain skeptical.

*What is your opinion of the change?*

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.