

PHẦN VII - MẪU ĐỀ THI VÀ LỜI GIẢI BÀI THI ANH VĂN TRÌNH ĐỘ C

ĐỀ THI

Part I. READING

Section 1: Choose the correct word or phrase from the list below to complete each of the following sentences:

round	broke	even	partner	dozen	good company
forgettable	mate	odd	colleague	chew	local time
currency	average	cardinal	ordinal	digits	absent-minded
memorable					trouble-maker

1. My mother always used to say to me “Now make sure you meat carefully before you swallow it.”
2. He and I own his business together. He’s my.....
3. She didn’t know what the homework was so she asked a class.....
4. She teaches in the same school as I do. She’s a.....
5. I’ll never forget that day – It was a very occasion.
6. He sometimes put salt in his tea instead of sugar. He’s very.....
7. You can change your at any bank or large hotel.
8. I’m afraid I have no money at all. I’m completely.....
9. 1, 2,3,4,5, etc. are numbers.
10. Could you go and buy a eggs, please?
11. 2, 4, 6,8,10, etc. are numbers.
12. There are normally seven in a London telephone number.
13. The student’s ages vary. The is about 22.
14. He’s a pleasant, interesting person to have with you at any time. He’s.....
The plane is due to reach Bangkok at 5.30 a.m.....

Section 2: Read the following passages and do the tasks follow:

Passage 1: Read the passage and answer the questions:

When the US gold market crashed on September 24, 1869, the day became known as Black Friday. What set the stage for the crash was the excessive amount of paper currency issued by the government to finance the Civil War. At the end of the war, speculator in New York tried to capitalize on the inflated price of gold in relation to paper currency by concerning the gold market. Their effort to corner the market was based on what turned out to be false assurances from the president’s brother in law that the United States government would not sell off any of its gold reserves when the US treasury announced \$4 million in gold sales, the bottom felt out of the gold market and the price of

gold crashed.

1. What was the date known as Black Friday?
.....
2. What happened on the day known as Black Friday?
.....
3. How did the speculators in New York capitalize on the inflated price of gold in relation to paper currency?
.....
4. Who supplied the gold speculators with false assurances?
.....
5. When did the bottom fall out of the gold market and the gold price crash?
.....

Passage 2: Read the passage carefully and choose ONE which you think fits best

In most animals, dental decay is a rare problem. In man, and especially in the affluent West, the disease has reached epidemic proportions.

The cause of tooth decay in human beings is a bacterium that feeds on the sugar in our food. It digests the sugar more easily by converting it into an acid. The acid then dissolves the enamel, the outer coating of the teeth, and finally attacks the living nerve within. The result is the agonizing pain we know as toothache.

1. According to the passage, how common is it for animals to suffer from tooth decay?
 - A. They never suffer from it.
 - B. They seldom suffer from it.
 - C. They suffer from it as commonly as people do.
 - D. They suffer from it more commonly than people do.
2. What does the passage say about the problem of tooth decay in the rich Western countries?
 - A. It is steadily decreasing each year.
 - B. It has remained unchanged for a long time.
 - C. It has been increasing slowly for years.
 - D. It is now virtually out of control.
3. Decay cannot begin until the bacterium produces.....

A. food from sugar	C. acid from sugar
B. sugar from food	D. sugar from acid

4. The term "tooth decay" refers to the.....

A. digestion of the food	C. production of the acid
B. conversion of the sugar	D. dissolution of the enamel

5. The last sentence means that toothache is a condition which is often.....

A. unbearable	C. a bit unpleasant
B. quite unexpected	D. unpleasant but bearable

Section 3: Read the letter below and think of ONE word which best fits each space. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Dear John,

How are you? Thanks very (0)...*much*... for your letter and all your news. I apologize (1)..... not replying sooner, but I've been busy looking for a new job. The old one was really getting me down. I'm afraid, and I was ready for (2) change. I just didn't get (3) well with my old boss, we didn't see eye to eye on anything! In desperation I got in touch (4) this employment bureau. WPA (that stands for "Work Placement Agency") by the way! Well, (5) my surprise, they contacted me almost immediately and asked if I (6) like to go for an interview for a job that I was really interested in. I'm inviting a (7) friends to a small party next Saturday night. Do come, and (8)you like, bring your new girlfriend. I'd like to meet her. I'm not sure how many people will be coming yet, but it should be fun! Let me know whether you can make it or not, just (9) case I end up inviting too many people! That flat's not big enough for a huge crowd! Looking forward to seeing you. It seems ages (10) we saw each other last.

Yours,

Sally

Part II. WRITING

Section 1: The words in brackets can be used to form words that fit into the following sentences.

Example: I..... this morning, and I was late for work (SLEEP)

Answer: I *overslept* this morning, and I was late for work.

1. This company has been operating.....as Impex International. (SUCCESSFUL)
2. We don't think that there is a.....to this problem. (SOLVE)
3. Joe's first attempt to swim the chanel ended in.....(FALL)
4. Buyers must take delivery of the goods within seven days of..... at the port of discharge. (ARRIVE)
5. Taxation has been used to increase the price and reduce theof cigarettes. (CONSUME)

Section 2: Make all the changes and additions necessary to produce complete sentences from the following sets of words and phrases.

Example: I / use / live / this / house / when / young.

Answer: I used to live in this house when I was young.

1. I / arrive / home / last night / after / pleasant flight / London / Rome.

.....

2. I / sorry / tell / you / your flight / Swiss / be / delay.
.....
3. He / prefer / golf / tennis.
.....
4. Would / you / mind / wait / a few minutes?
.....
5. He / suggest / invite / Browns / party / Sunday.
.....
6. Last time / it / show / here / be / six years ago.
.....
7. If he / drive / more carefully / he / not / have / accident.
.....
8. Most / child's life / spend / play.
.....
9. We / arrive / late / see / first film.
.....
10. Fog / prevent / us / drive.
.....

Section 3: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence printed before it.

Example: She needs to study harder.

Answer: *She doesn't study hard enough.*

1. Mark is too young to see the horror film.
Mark is not
2. Although he took a taxi, Bill arrived late for the meeting.
In spite
3. If you wanted my advice, I would forget about buying a new house.
If I
4. He plays the guitar better than I do.
I don't
5. Someone is going to tune my piano tomorrow.
I'm going

Section 4: Translation

3.1. Translate the following sentences into Vietnamese

1. After an absence of thirty years, I decided to visit my old school again.
.....

-
2. The power of man in conquering nature is unlimited indeed, and his true helper is science.
.....
.....
 3. No visitor to Britain should go home without spending some time in Stratford - upon - Avon.
.....
.....
 4. Without doubt, Stratford is best known as the town where the playwright William Shakespeare (1564 - 1616) was born and died.
.....
.....
 5. Columbus Day is celebrated on the 12th of October because on that day of 1492, Christopher Columbus first landed in the America.
.....
.....

3.2. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Hôm nay giá vàng và đô la đều giảm mạnh trên khắp thị trường Việt Nam.
.....
2. Tôi lấy làm tiếc phải thông báo với chị rằng năm nay chị không được tăng lương.
.....
3. Đây là vấn đề khó khăn nhất mà tôi phải đương đầu.
.....
4. Cuộc sống ở nông thôn có tốt hơn ở thành phố hay không còn tùy thuộc vào quan điểm của mỗi người.
.....
.....
5. Mặc dù Tiếng Anh được ít người nói hơn tiếng Trung Quốc, nhưng nó là ngôn ngữ mang tính quốc tế.
.....
.....

ĐÁP ÁN

Part I. READING (55 điểm)

Section 1: (30 điểm, 02 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

1. Chew	6. absent minded	11. even
2. partner	7. currency	12. digits
3. mate	8. broke	13. average
4. colleague	9. cardinal	14. good company
5. memorable	10. dozen	15. local time

Section 2: (15 điểm, 1.5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

Passage 1:

1. September 24, 1869
2. The US gold market crashed
3. By cornering the gold market
4. The President's brother in law
5. When the US treasury announced \$4 million in gold sales.

Passage 2:

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

Section 3: (10 điểm, 01 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

1. for	2. a	3. on	4. with	5. to
6. would	7. few	8. if	9. in	10. since

Part II. WRITING (45 điểm)

Section 1: (5 điểm, 1 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

1. successfully
2. solution
3. failure
4. arrival
5. consumption

Section 2: (15 điểm, 1.5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

1. I arrived home last night after a pleasant flight from London to Rome.
2. I'm sorry to tell you that your flight to Swiss has been delayed.
3. He prefers golf to tennis.
4. Would you mind waiting for a few minutes?
5. He suggested/ suggests inviting the Browns to the party on Sunday.
6. The last time it snowed here was 6 years ago.
7. If he had driven more carefully, he wouldn't have had an accident.
8. Most of a child's life is spent in playing.

9. We arrived too late to see the first film.
10. The fog prevented us from driving.

Section 3: (10 điểm, 02 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

1. Mark is not old enough to see the horror film.
2. In spite of taking the taxi, Bill arrived late for the meeting.
3. If I were you, I wouldn't buy that house.
4. I don't play the guitar as well as he does.
5. I'm going to have my piano tuned tomorrow.

Section 4: (15 điểm, 1,5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng)

I. English – Vietnamese translation:

1. Sau 30 năm vắng mặt, tôi quyết định về thăm lại trường cũ.
2. Khả năng chinh phục thiên nhiên của con người quả thực là vô hạn, và nhân tố trợ lực chính là khoa học.
3. Không du khách nào tới Anh rồi trở về mà không giành một khoảng thời gian ở Stratford – upon – Avon.
4. Không còn nghi ngờ gì nữa, Stratford được biết đến nhiều nhất như là thành phố nơi nhà soạn kịch William Shakespeare (1564-1616) đã sinh ra và lớn lên.
5. Lễ kỉ niệm ngày Cô-Lôm-Bô được tổ chức vào 12 tháng 10 vì vào ngày đó năm 1492 Cris-stô-phơ Cô-Lôm-Bô lần đầu tiên đặt chân lên Châu Mỹ.

II. Vietnamese – English translation:

1. The price of gold and dollar decreases sharply/ falls sharply on the Vietnamese markets today.
2. I regret/ 'm sorry to inform you that you won't get a pay rise this year.
3. This is the most difficult problem (that) I have to cope with/ face / confront.
4. Whether (or not) life in the countryside is better than life in the city depends on each person's viewpoint.
5. Although English is spoken by fewer people than Chinese is, it is the most international language.

Total: 100 điểm