Chuyên đề 7
NGOẠI NGỮ (TIẾNG ANH)

PHẦN I - CÁC CHỨC NĂNG NGÔN NGỮ

1. Greeting and responding to greeting

- Hello
- Good morning/afternoon/evening/good bye
- How do you do?
- How are you? - I'm fine/ well!

2. Introducing

a. oneself:

- I am (name)
- My name is (name)

b. Other people:

- This is (name)

3. Asking for and giving personal details

a. Asking for personal details:

- That is your name/ full name/ family name
- How old are you? / is he/ is she?.....
- Where do you/ does he/ live?
- What's your address?
- What's your/ his/ her job?

b. Giving personal details:

- My name is……../ His name is……
- I am……..years old/ He is …..(age)
- I live in……../ He live in……
- I am a……..(teacher)/ He is a……..(job)

4. Understanding and completing forms

- Name
- Family name
- Date of birth
- Place of birth

5. ***Understanding and writing letters giving personal details***
   - My name is……
   - I am……years
   - I am……..(job)
   - I live in…….
   - I work for…….
6. ***Describing education, qualifications and skills***
   - I finished secondary school in……
   - I went to……(name of university)
   - I studied……(name of subject)
   - I graduated……..in…….
   - I specialize in…….
   - I'm good at……..
7. ***Describing people***
   - He is tall/ fat/ thin/ 5 feet tall…….
   - He/ she's got dark hair/ blue eyes…….
   - He is (a good singer/ driver/ accountant…….)
   - He is always cheerful/ sad/ careful……
8. ***Asking questions about personal possessions***
   - Whose (house) is this?
   - It's mine/ his/ hers/ ours/ theirs
   - It's Mr. Black's car
9. ***Asking for repetition and clarification***
   - Excuse me? / I am sorry
   - Can you repeat that please!
   - What did you say?
   - What did you mean by……..?
10. ***Restating what has been said***
   - I was saying……../ I said…..
   - I mean……/ I asked…….
11. ***Checking on meaning and intention***
   - Did you say……, if I understand you correctly……..
   - Do you mean to say……..

12.Helping people to express their meaning

- So you mean

13.Interrupting a conversation

- Sorry to interrupt
- Excuse me

14.Starting a new topic

- I say……..
- You know……..
- I'd like to……..

15.Resuming or continuing the topic

- Coming back to……
- Again, about……..
- Let's come to the main point, please !

16.Asking for and giving the spelling and meaning of words

- UN
- What does (spelling) WTO mean?
- It means…….

17.Counting and using numbers

- Cardinal number : one, two,……, one hundred and two…..
- Ordinal number : 1st, 2nd, third……
- 1998 (nineteen ninety eight)
- 247569 (two four seven five six nine) (telephone number)
- Even numbers : 2, 4, 6…… (two, four, six…….)
- Odd numbers : 1, 3, 5……..(one, three, five…..)

18. Asking and telling the time, day and date

18.1 What time is it? / What is the time now?

- It's six o'clock/ five to six/ five past four
- Could you please tell me the time now?
- It's ten twenty

18.2 What day is it today?

- Today is Monday/ Tuesday/…….

18.3 What's the date today?

- It's October 20, 2008 (month and ordinal number)

19. Asking for and giving information about routine and habit.

19.1. What time do you usually get up?

- I usually get up at (hour)

19.2. How often do you…….(go to the cinema)?

- I usually……every Friday evening.

19.3. He always drinks tea with sugar.

- She often goes to work by bus.

20. Understanding and writing diaries and letters giving information about everyday activities.

- Today we go to…..
- Today we stop…….
- Today we have lunch at…….in a…….

21. Talking about past events, recent activities and completed actions.

21.1. Past events.

- It rained a lot last year.
- There was a strong earthquake in China last week.
- They walked into the office
- The man was driving at 80 mph.

21.2. Recent activities:

- He has just written a new book
- She has been to Ha Long Bay.
- They have lived in HCM city since 1995.

21.3. Completed actions

- It was 7.30 in the morning and they had finished their breakfast.
- It had stopped raining when we arrived.

22. Talking about state in the past.

- She was very beautiful.
- He used to be a soldier/ in the army.
- It used to be in good shape.

23. Understanding and producing simple narrative.

- It was a nice day.
- We started early in the morning

24. Reporting people say.

- She said that…
- He asked why/if…

25. Talking about future or imaginary situations.

- If……I will
- We'll…….when

26. Talking about future plans or intentions

- We are going to……..tomorrow.
- When we arrive…….we'll…
- We are leaving at…….
- We are staying at …….hotel.

27. Talking about predictions

- It will rain soon.
- The price of consumer goods will surely go up.

28. Identifying and describing accommodation

- This is (the living room)
- That is…
- The bathroom is downstairs
- There is a…….in the kitchen.

29. Buying and selling

- I'd like to…….
- Can I have a look at….?
- I'm looking for….
- How much is……..?/ It's…….VND.
- How many do you want?
- How much do you want?

30. Talking about food and ordering meals.

30.1. - I like/ I don't like…….(food)

- Do you like…….(food)?
- The meat is delicious/very nice.

30.2. - Can I have……., please?

- …(food) please?
- I'd like…….(food), please.

31. Talking about the weather

- It's cool/hot/cold/warm…

- It's 32^0 C.
- There are storms in Summer
- It's sunny/rainy/windy/cloudy…
- The sky is……..(blue/grey/dark/clear…)

32. Talking about one's health.

- I'm well/not well/sick….
- I've got a headache.
- I can't sleep.
- It hurts on my……
- I have some pains in……..

33. Following and giving simple instructions

- Open the box
- Pour some soap in…….
- First ……..then……..

34. Understanding simple signs and notices.

- Non-smoking area
- Open: 8 a.m to 4 p.m

35. Asking the way and giving directions

35.1. Asking the way

- Excuse me, Could you tell me the way to……
- How can I get to……..
- Where is the…….

35.2. - Walk to……..

- Turn left/right
- Go straight ahead……

36. Asking for and giving travel information

36.1.- What time is the train/coach to…

- How long does it take to……?
- How much is a ticket to…….?
- How can I get to…….?
- How far is it from…….to……..?
- What is the distance……?

36.2. - It's

- It takes……..
- It's……..

- You can go there by……

37. Asking for and giving information about places

- It's (name of place) is in (country)
- It's North/ South of……
- It's 60 miles to the East of……
- It's on the bank of (name of river)……
- There is a very old church in……..
- Where is…….?
- How far is ……from……..?

38. Identifying and describing simple object.

- It's round/square……..
- It's big/small/long/short…….
- It's ……..(kg, tons)
- It's white/red/blue…
- It's made of plastic/wood……..
- It's made from…… (Bread is usully made from wheat).
- It is used for…….

39. Making comparisons and expressing degrees of difference

- It's better than…….
- They are more interesting than…….
- It's just as…….as…….
- It's not as……as……
- It's much more expensive than……

40. Talking about how to operate things

40.1 - First you insert a coin into a slot

- Next you dial the number

Then you……

40.2. - First you plug in……

- Next press……..

Then turn……..(And so on…….)

41. Describing simple process

- This is how biscuits are produced.

The man feeds the main ingredients…….into a mixer.

The mixer forms……After……, the biscuit…….

42. Expressing purpose, cause and result and giving reasons

42.1. - We are saving money in order to……..

- He is lending her money so that she can……

42.2. - The cause of stress is……

- Because of……..

42.3. - He worked hard so he passed all his exams

42.4. - Because he……,he……..

43. Drawing conclusions and making recommendations

43.1. - So he decided to give up his job.

- He must be very tired

43.2. - I think we should……..

- It's necessary that we should…….

44. Making and granting/refusing simple requests

44.1. - Can you……..?

- Do you think you could…….?
- Would you mind……..?

44.2. - Yes, certainly

- No, not at all.

44.3. - I'm sorry, I can't

- I'm afraid I…….

45. Making and responding to offers, suggestions

45.1. - Let's……

- I will for you
- Let me……..
- Shall I……..

45.2. - Yes, please.

- Thanks
- Will you, thanks
- That's a good idea.

46. Expressing and responding to thanks

46.1. - Thank you

46.2. - Not at all

- You are exaggerating
- It's our pleasure.

47. Giving and responding to invitations

47.1. - Would you like to…….

- How about…….

- I would like to invite you to……..

47.2. - Yes, I'd love to

- I'd love to but……..

- Oh, what a pity, I…

48. Giving advice

- You should….

- You ought to….

- If I were you, I…….

49. Giving warnings and prohibitions

49.1. - If man continue to destroy the environment, they will…….

- Be careful!

49.2. - You mustn't…..

50. Expressing obligation and lack of obligation

- You must/have to……..

- You ought to……..

- You don't need to……./needn't……..

51. Asking and giving/refusing permission to do something.

51.1. - May I……./ Can I……

51.2. - Yes, you can

51.3. - No, I am afraid you can't.

52. Making and responding to apologies and excuses.

52.1. - I am sorry for…….

- I do apologize……

- I am extremely sorry……..

52.2 - That's all right.

53. Expressing agreement and disagreement and contradicting people.

53.1. - I agree (that)…

- I accept that……..

- You are right.

53.2. - I am afraid I can't

- I am not so sure.

- I really don't think so

53.3. - Although he's……

- Yes, but…….

54. Paying compliments.

- What a nice shirt!
- How nice it is!
- You look very smart……..

55. Criticising and complaining.

55.1. - You are playing with far too much aggression

- You should have asked me.

55.2. - I have a complaint to make I've got a problem with this……

56. Sympathising.

- Yes, it is really terrible
- How awful!
- Oh dear!

57. Expressing preferences and dislikes

57.1. - I prefer……..

- I like…….better
- I'd rather……..

57.2. - I like……../ I love……

- I enjoy……

57.3. - I don't like

- I hate

58. Talking about physical and emotional feelings.

- I get annoyed when……..
- It annoys me…….
- I was terrified by……..
- It hurts me……

59. Expressing opinion and making choices.

59.1. - In my opinion it's….

- I think that……..

59.2. - I'd rather……

60. Expressing needs and wants

- I need to……
- I want to……..
- It is necessary to……..

61. Expressing (in) ability in the present and in the past.

- He can……..
- He can't……
- He could……when…….
- He couldn't……..when……..

62. Talking about (in) probability and (im) possibility

62.1. - It will probably rain…….

- It won't happen.

62.2. - It can be cold

- It can't be colder

63. Expressing degrees of certainty and doubt

63.1. - I am certain that……

- It's probable
- It's possible that
- He can be late
- They must be in……now.

63.2. - I don't think

- I am not sure that…….
- I doubt of.

<u>Chú ý:</u> Các ví dụ cho các chức năng ngôn ngữ chưa bao gồm tất cả các biểu đạt của chức năng mà chỉ là các minh hoạ điển hình. Khi giảng dạy hoặc ôn tập, giáo viên có thể tìm thêm các biểu đạt khác để giúp người học có khả năng thực hiện đầy đủ các chức năng được liệt kê ở trên.

PHẦN II - CÁC VẤN ĐỀ NGỮ PHÁP CƠ BẢN

1. ***Verbs:*** to be, to have
2. ***Modals:***

- can (ability, possible, permission).
- could (ability, possibility, polite request)

- will (offer)
- shall (suggestion, offer)
- should (advice, possibility)
- have (got) to (obligation)
- ought to (obligation)
- must (obligation)
- mustn't (prohibition)
- needn't
- need
- used to + infinitive (past habits)

3. Tenses:

- present simple: states, habits

  Systems and processes (and verbs not used in the continuous forms)
- present continuous: future plans and activities; present actions
- present perfect simple: recent past with just; indefinite past with yet, already, never, ever; unfinished past with for and since.
- past simple: past events
- past continuous: parallel past actions; continuous actions interrupted by the past simple tense.
- past perfect simple: narrative, reported speech
- future with going to.
- future with present continuous and present simple
- future with will and shall: offers, promises, predictions, etc.

4. Verb forms

- imperatives
- infinitives (with and without to) after verbs and adjectives.
- Gerunds (_ing form) after verbs and prepositions
- Gerunds as subjects and objects
- Passive forms: present and past simple
- Verb + object + infinitive
- Give/ take/send/bring/show + direct object
- Causative have/get.

5. ***Compound verb patterns***

- Phrasal verbs/ verbs with prepositions

6. ***Conditional sentences:***
   - Type 0: An iron bar expands If/when you beat it
   - Type 1: If you do that again, I'll leave
   - Type 2: I would tell you the answer if I knew it.
     If I were you, I wouldn't do that again
   - Type 3: If I had read this book, I would have known the answer.
7. ***Simple reported speech:***
   - statements, questions and commands: say, ask, tell
     He said that he felt ill.
     I ask her if I could leave
     No one told me what to do
   - Indirect and embedded questions: know, wonder
     Did you know what he said?
     I wondered what she would do next.
8. ***Interrogatives:***
   - what, what (+ noun)
   - where, when
   - who, whose,which
   - how, how much, how many, how often, how long etc
   - why

   (including the interrogative forms of all tenses and modal list)
9. ***Nouns:***
   - singular and plural (regular and irregular forms)
   - countable and uncountable nouns with some and any
   - abstract nouns
   - compound nouns
   - complex and phrases
   - Genitive: 's and s'
   - Double genitive: a friend of mine
10. ***Pronouns***
    - Personal (subject, object, possessive)
    - Reflexive and emphatic: myself, etc
    - Impersonal: it, there

- Demonstrative: this, that, these those
- Quantitative: one, something, everybody, etc
- Indefinite: some, any, something, one, etc
- Relative: who, which, that, whom, whose

11. Determiners

- a + countable noun
- the + countable/uncountable nouns

12. ***Adjectives***

- colour, size, shape, quality, nationality
- Predicative and attributive
- cardinal and ordinal numbers
- Possessive: my, your, his, etc
- Demonstrative: this, that, these, those
- Quantitative: some, any, many, much, a few, a lot of, all, other, etc
- comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)

(not) as…..as, not…….enough to, too…….to

- order of adjectives
- participles as adjectives
- compound adjectives

13. ***Adverbs***

- regular and irregular forms
- manner (quickly, carefully, etc)
- frequency (often, never, twice a day, etc)
- definite time (now, last week, etc)
- indefinite time (already, just, yet, etc)
- degree (very, too, rather, etc)
- direction (left, right, along, etc)
- sequence (first, next, etc)
- sentence adverbs: too, either, etc.
- pre-verbal, post-verbal and end position adverbs
- comparative and superlative forms (regular and irregular)

14. ***Prepositions***

- location: to, on, inside, next to, at (home), etc.

- time: at, on in, during, etc.
- direction: to, into, out of, from, etc.
- instrument: by, with
- miscellaneous: like, as , due to, owing to, etc
- prepositional phrases: at, the beginning of, by means of, etc
- prepositions preceding nouns and adjectives: by car, for sale, at last, etc
- prepositions following:

(1) nouns and adjectives: advice on, afraid of, etc

(2) verbs: laugh at, ask for, etc.

15. Connectives

- and, but or, either…or
- when, while, until, before, after, as soon as
- where
- because, since, as, for
- so that, (in order) to
- so, so……that, such……..that
- if, unless, although, while, whereas

PHẦN III - CÁC CHỦ ĐIỂM CHO BÀI ĐỌC, DỊCH, VIẾT
(Ở mức độ khái quát, đơn giản)

- Economics, Finance, Banking, Accounting and Auditing, Taxation, Insurance, Business, Marketing, Financial markets.
- Personal identification
- House and home
- Life at home
- Education and future career
- Free time, entertainment
- Travel
- Relations with other people
- Health and welfare
- Shopping
- Food and drink

- Services
- Places
- Foreign language
- Weather

PHẦN IV - NỘI DUNG VÀ HÌNH THỨC THI

1. Bài thi viết (có dạng thức đề thi) 100 điểm
Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút.

PHẦN V - TÀI LIỆU GIẢNG DẠY VÀ HỌC TẬP

1. Giáo trình Enterprise 1,2,3
2. Giáo trình Business Basics 1,2,3
3. A practical English grammar (A.J.Thomson, A.V. Martinet)
4. English grammar in use (Raymond Murphy)
5. Cambridge First Certificate Examination Practice (2,3,4)
6. Các tài liệu liên quan đến Kinh tế, tài chính.

PHẦN VI - DẠNG THỨC RA ĐỀ THI ANH VĂN TRÌNH ĐỘ C
(Dùng cho ra đề thi và hướng dẫn ôn thi)

Yêu cầu:

1. Đề thi gồm 2 phần: đọc hiểu và viết. Thời gian làm bài 120 phút. Nội dung đề là kiến thức phổ thông về chính trị, kinh tế, tài chính, kế toán, văn hoá và xã hội.
2. Hình thức trình bày: đánh máy vi tính trên khổ giấy A4, có phần phách như tờ giấy thi thông thường ở đầu trang 1. Phần thi cần để những khoảng trống thích hợp để thí sinh làm bài.

Nội dung:

Nội dung	Điểm	Tổng
Phần I: (Part I): Đọc hiểu (Reading) (40 điểm)		
Bài 1: (Section 1): Cho 20 - 25 từ hoặc cụm từ không đánh dấu A. B. C) và cho sẵn 15 câu chưa hoàn chỉnh, thí sinh chọn 1 từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp cho ở trên điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành câu. Hoặc dạng bài Multiple choice.	1.0 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	15
Bài 2: (Section 2): Cho 2 bài đọc, mỗi bài khoảng 80 - 100 từ, sau mỗi bài đó cho 5 câu hỏi. Thí sinh đọc và trả lời hoặc chọn câu trả lời đúng.	1.5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	15
Bài 3: (Section 3): Cho 1 bài đọc khoảng 150 từ, trong đó có 10 chỗ trống. Thí sinh tự tìm từ hoặc cụm từ thích hợp điền vào chỗ trống để thành bài đọc.	1,0 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	10
Phần II: (Part II): Viết (Writing) (40 điểm)		
Bài 1: (Section 1): Dùng dạng thích hợp của từ cho sẵn trong ngoặc điền vào chỗ trống để hoàn thành câu. Có câu mẫu. Tổng số 5 câu.	1.0 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	5
Bài 2: (Section 2): Dựng câu có hướng dẫn (guided sentence) theo các từ cho sẵn. Có câu mẫu. Tổng số 10 câu.	1.5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	15
Bài 3: (Section 3): Viết lại câu nhưng phải giữ nguyên ý chính của câu cho sẵn. Có câu mẫu. Tổng số 5 câu.	1.0 điểm cho mỗi	5

	câu đúng	
Bài 4: (Section 4): Cho 5 câu tiếng Việt và 5 câu tiếng Anh. Mỗi câu khoảng 15 - 20 từ. Thí sinh dịch 5 câu tiếng Việt ra tiếng Anh, 5 câu tiếng Anh ra tiếng Việt	1.5 điểm cho mỗi câu đúng	15
Tổng điểm:		80

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

ĐỀ THI

Part I. READING

<u>Section 1</u>: 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.....

<u>Section 2</u>: 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

<u>Section 3</u>: 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

<u>Section 1</u>: 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 pirce and reduce the .....of cigarettes. (CONSUME)

<u>Section 2</u>: 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.

……...

<u>Section 3</u>: 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 .....

<u>Section 4</u>: 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 dúng)

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

5. consumption

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

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