Đề Thi

ELIGHT

Chia sẻ tài liệu PDF tiếng Anh

ĐỀ THI TIẾNG ANH VÀ NGÂN HÀNG

Mẫu đề thị tham khảo

Tổng hợp bởi Quang Triệu

08 - 07 - 2019



SECTION 1: Language usage

1. In the long termis due to increase in the price of raw materials. This is the situation where prices rise to keep up with increased production cost.

| a. devaluation | b. inflation | c. recession | d. crisis | | | | |
|--|---|------------------|---------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 2. In a accordance with our usual terms, payment will be by This is a letter from a bank authorizing payment of a certain sum to a person or a company. a. cheque b. banker's draft c. letter of credit d. cash on delivery | | | | | | | |
| 3. We enclose of | our, which | is a formal requ | est for payment | | | | |
| a. receipt invoice | b. quotation d. bill of lading | | c. commercial | | | | |
| • | and constrution . and competitiven b. sector | _ | difficulties due to d. part | | | | |
| 5. It is complain | ed that the Telep erating in a very | hone and Post C | Communicatios | | | | |
| a. monopoly | b. fluctuation | c. promotion | d. competition | | | | |
| • | d of the very high organizing confe | | we offer and are vo thousand | | | | |
| a. out of to | b. of up to | c. from up to | d. up from to | | | | |
| 7. Sofitel Plaza Hotel has an excellent range of facilities and no doubt you will be awarethe fact that the local area is rich in cultural interest. | | | | | | | |
| a. for b. to | c. of | d. about | | | | | |
| 8 When we receive your bank confirmation of L/C, your order | | | | | | | |
| b. a. for over | c. up | d. with | | | | | |
| • | 9 Impex is an international company which dealsa wide . variety of goods. | | | | | | |
| a. for | b. in | c. of | d. about | | | | |

| 10. A fall in prices can result in serious difficulties to many producers and may cause them to gobusiness completely. a. b. | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|-----------|--|---------------------|--|--|
| through | out | c. ot | ıt of | d. into | | |
| 11. The MD Green | asked Mr. | | | | | |
| a. that he report | had finishe | ed the | b. whether report | he had finished the | | |
| c. had she the report | | | d.if had he | finished the report | | |
| 12. The ME know |) also want | ted to | | | | |
| a. when Mr. Green will submit that report | | | b. when would Mr. Green submit the report | | | |
| c. when will Mr. Green submit the report | | | d. when Mr. Green would submit the report | | | |
| 13. Would please | you like | coffee? ነ | es, | | | |
| a. any | b. the | c. 0 | d. a | | | |
| 14. The goods in this catalogue are ofexcellent value. I am going to order some. | | | | | | |
| a. the | b. 0 | c. an | d. a | | | |
| 15. The Sales&Marketing Department will be divided into two, a new Management Services Department will be created. | | | | | | |
| a. Further | more b. Tł | nerefore | c. Althougl | n d. Otherwise | | |

| 16the launch date is due, the new product is not ready yet. So, the shopfloor workers are working hard now. |
|---|
| a. Nevertheless b. However c. Although d. Inspite of |
| 17. Fluctuation in exchange rates causes instability, it makes forecasting more difficult. a. In addition b. So c. In order that d. So that |
| 18. Producing new software is not necessarily expensive, innovations in computer hardware certainly involve massive costs. a. where b. whereas c. when d. as |
| 19. Mr. Green ,is an experienced businessman is very eager to expand his business in the Middle East. a. which b. that c. who d. b & c |
| 20. One of the accidents they had was pretty serious. A workman20 feet above the ground when he suddenly fell. a. was working b. worked c. has been working d. has worked |
| 21. The number of overseas Vietnamese going home by 8.9% this year. |
| a. increases b. is increasing c. has increased d. increased |
| 22. The Bank's loan terms are better than those on hire purchase, so I the bank loans. a. am choosing b. had chosen c. was choosing d. will be choosing |
| 23. My boss has come in and you in a few minutes. |
| a. would see b. has seen c. will see d. is going to see |
| 24. Next week, John is going home for Christmas. He hopes his family at the airport a. will have waited b. have been waiting |
| c. will be waiting d. are waiting |

| 25 Could you tell Mr. Blake that Mr. Ali is here? He me. | | | | | | |
|---|---------------------|---|-----------------|--|--|--|
| a. will expect | b. was expecting | c. is expecting | d. has expected | | | |
| Complete each brackets. | sentence with th | ne correct from o | f the word in | | | |
| 26 . (BENEFIT) | The new s | salary scheme is . | to all staff. | | | |
| 27 (COMMERC . E) | | Minh City is the center in Ho Chi biggest the | | | | |
| country. | | | | | | |
| 28 . (RELATIVE) | The risk o low. | f investing in dur | able goods is | | | |
| 29 . (VARY) | Prices hav | Prices have not shown muchthis year. | | | | |
| 3 0. (MANAGE) | | Goodshould be capable of leading as well as | | | | |
| managing. | | | | | | |
| SECTION 2: Language use (70 marks) | | | | | | |

SECTION 2: Language use (70 marks)

2.1 Choose ONE suitable word for each sentences from the list below (20 marks)

| measurable | deteriorate | goods | money | factor s |
|------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|-------------|
| payments | decrease | producti on | capital | econo my |
| resources | companies | value | availabl e | risk |

| 1. As theyeasily, perishables must be placed on the market as quickly as possible. |
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2. Foreign direct investment(FDI) has significantly contributed to the performance of the..... 3.FDI projects account for 12% of GDP and 35% of industrial 4. More than 2,500 FDI projects have been licensed with a total of 40 billion dollars. 5. Economics studies how society uses its scarceto produce goods and services. 6. Money is used to save for the future; it is a store of 7. Providing capital for a business always involves an element of 8.Entrepreneurs control and co-ordinate various of production. 9. The econnomist is only interested in services which arein terms of money. 10. Changes in prices result in changes in the quantity of a particular commodity.to consumers.

2.2. Reading comprehension (30 marks)

Read the passage below and then do the tasks that follow

It seems easy to say that you are employed if you work for somebody else and you are self – employed if you work for yourself! But life isn't quite so simple. Being self-employed is not restricted to people who run their own business, in the physical sense of owning property and stock and perhaps employing their own staff. A great number of people work from home in a wide range of occupations and many of them are classed as self-employed. Examples are the hairdresser who has set up shop in one room of the house, the freelance book-keeper who does the accounts for other small businesses, the woman who holds clothing or Tupperware parties, and the artist who takes on freelance work from various publishing companies.

People who work on a freelance basic "hire out" their skills to anyone who will pay them. A freelance photographer, for instance,

may either be contracted to do a specific job for a newspaper or may even take photographs of events on the change that he/she can sell them.

The number of people in Britain who are classed as self-employed rose by 52% between 1981 and 1991 from 2.2 million to 3.3 million people – and most of them work on their own (i.e. they do not employ other people) in many cases these are people who have been faced with redundancy and who have used their savings or their redundancy payments, or taken advantages of one of the government schemes to set up on their own.

Circle the correct answer

Which of the following suggestions is a suitable title 11. for the passage?

b. Employed or self -

a. Self – employment

employed?

c. The UK employment market

d. Types of employment

A self-employed

12. person

a. has to carry out

employers

instructions

c. is paid a wage or

salary

d. is own employer

b. works for several

13. The passage suggests

a. The pattern of employment is not varied in the UK

- b. If you are in a job, you will have it forever.
- c. It is standard practice for many people in the UK to leave school and work for themselves.
- d. In the UK people can either have the opportunity or the finances to start in business for themselves

What does each of the following underlined word/phrase refer to?

- 14.".....and many of them are classed as self-employed." (Paragraph 1)
- 15. "by 52% between 1981 and 1991 from 2.2 million to 3.3 million people and most of them work on their own." (paragraph 3)

Which words in the passage mean the following?

| 16. jobs | |
|---|--|
| 17. to classify | |
| 18. state of being no longer needed for any available jobs. | |

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word from the passage

- 19.....becomes more popular among mothers of young children as they don't have to work the standard 8 a.m to 5 p.m a day.
- 20. Self employed mayother people to help them with their business.

2.3. Writing (20 marks)



SECTION 1: Language usage (30 marks)

Circle the correct answer

| simplified, | our dec | ision making will l | thin the company will be more streamlined. | be |
|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|--|--------|
| a. in order | to b. so | c. so that | d. that | |
| 2. No holid necessary | , | vill be accepted | it is accompanied | oy the |
| a. if | b. whether | c. unless | d. when | |
| work is als | o popular am | ong mothers of yo | edthis type of oung children. heless d. inspite of | |

| 4. Travel Service a fast growing | - | ding its k | ousiness t | to Viet | tnam, | i | S |
|---|--------------|------------|------------|----------------|-------|-------------|---|
| a. which | b. who | c. that | d. 0 | | | | |
| 5. Coca-Cola e claim traveling a. In addition | expenses. | | | | | • | |
| 6. After consider to Chicago, Mr a. plan b. c | Green wan | ts to rev | ise his | | | of the trip |) |
| Exports of th 7. cotton, and t | | | of natura | l gas, | | | |
| a. include | b. has | c. cons | ist | d. com e | pos | | |
| 8 . dollar. | of currency | is Ameri | can | | | | |
| a. unit b. n | noney | c. mea | sure | d. devi | ce | | |
| 9.There is a ve processing ma a. section | rket, especi | ally in th | e banking | g | | | |
| 10. A group of certain companiesthe market when they have completely controlled over particular commodities. a. corner b. advertise c. monopolize d. motivate | | | | | | | |
| 11. We are plar holiday resorts a. the | _ | | | | | | |
| 12. The sign on the door says "set menu lunch will be available from 12:30p.m. we hope you will be able to attend" | | | | | | | |

| a. the | b. a | c. an | C | d. 0 | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|--------------|----------|------------|--------------|----------|--|
| The spo 13. records | onsorship w of work. | ill be | thos | se employ | ees wi | th good | |
| | | | c. | | | | |
| a. for | b. or | า | with | | d. in | | |
| The end 14. letter. | closures sho | ould be atte | ached | | .the | | |
| | b. | | | | | | |
| a. to | for | C. W | ith | d. in | | | |
| Alison h 15. manage | nas finished ement. | l her projec | t | personne | el | | |
| | | | | | d. | | |
| a. in | b. al | oout | c. to | | on | | |
| | rical staff w word | | - | system | | | |
| | | | | d. sir | nilar | | |
| a. like | b. same a | s c. as | S | to | | | |
| The Us 17. dongs. | dollar has ı | risen | Vi | etnamese |) | | |
| | | | | | | d. | |
| | | b. | | | | opposit | |
| a. to | | by | C | c. against | | е | |
| | itional com ay some ho owing | • | ons in m | nore than | 100 co | untries. | |
| 19. A huge explosion caused extensive damage last night in the new multi-million dollar factory of Perfecta Ltd, the well | | | | | | | |
| a. know | b. kr | nown | c. knev | V | d. knc | wing | |

| 20. | "I am s | orry Mr. Dent will | not be able to see you | ı tomorrow. He |
|-----------|---------|---|------------------------|----------------|
| | | a meeting | | |
| 9:30 to | morrow | • | | |
| a. will d | attend | b. is attending | c. is going to attend | d. attends |
| | | ces is discussing . usiness in South E | an office in | Vietnam to |

| a. to open | b. the opening | c. opening | d. opened | | | | |
|---|--|------------------|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| 22. Tourists are strongly recommended Travel insurance for the period of their journey. a. the taking out b. to take out c. to be taken out d. taking out 23. The manager is interested to know | | | | | | | |
| a. if staff are ha | ppy with the nev | v arrangements (| at work. | | | | |
| b. whether are s | staff happy with | the new arrange | ments at work. | | | | |
| c. are staff happ | by with the new o | arrangements at | work. | | | | |
| d. what staff are | e happy with the | new arrangeme | nts at work. | | | | |
| 24. The manage | er came to see m | e and asked " | ". | | | | |
| a. What other changes to the working conditions do you think we should make? | | | | | | | |
| b. What other changes to the working conditions you think we should make? | | | | | | | |
| c. If you think we should make other changes to the working conditions? | | | | | | | |
| d. If other chang conditions | ges you think we | should make to | the working | | | | |
| | will be a new yed he Continental H b. It c. Th | otel. | n the evening. It | | | | |
| Complete each sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets | | | | | | | |
| 26 . (EMPLOY) | The new salary | scheme is to the | benefit of all | | | | |
| 27 . (VARY) | The company w offered for sale. | | of products | | | | |

| 28 . (PROFIT) | It would be | e more | to set up a su | bsidiary. | | |
|--|---------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|--|--|
| 29 . (FINANCE) | HSBC prov world. | vides | Services all c | over the | | |
| 3 O. (EXTREME) | The figure company. | s show an . | good y | ear for the | | |
| SECTION 2: Lar | nguage use | (70 marks) | | | | |
| 2.1 Choose ONE suitable word for each sentences from the list below (20 marks) | | | | | | |
| competition | diminish | increase | managemen t | econo my | | |
| sales | reduce | measure | bear | particu lar | | |
| average | planned | monopol y | rate | econo mic | | |
| 1. Besides essential commodities, people also buy non-essential commodities which provide some | | | | | | |

| 8 | among s | sellers | of the | same | commodities | has | an |
|--------------|-----------|---------|--------|------|-------------|-----|----|
| influence on | its marke | et pric | es. | | | | |

9. Most nations hold a on such essential commodities as electricity and water.

10. The consumer's desire for a commodity tends to As he gets more units of that commodity.

2.2 Reading comprehension (30 marks)

Read the passage below and then do the tasks that follow

The number of people working part-time has increased dramatically over the last ten years, not just in Britain but also throughout the European Community. In many cases companies are converting full -time jobs to part time positions. For example, in late 1992 Burtons announced that 1000 full-time shop jobs were to be replaced by up to 3000 part-time posts.

The main difference, of course, between working part-time and working full-time is in the number of hours worked. A part-time employee will work less than the standard opening hours of the company. In some cases two part time employees might job share one full-time job – i.e. they do the work between them.

Employers may prefer part-time staff because the company's wage bill is reduced. The employer also saves on National Insurance payments if part-time staff earn less than the lower earnings limit. Part-time staff are more flexible. They can be used to cover for absent staff and work extra hours when the company is busy or wants to open longer hours. In addition, part-time staff do not have the same legal rights in employment law as full-time staff unless they work more than 16 hours a week. Those working fewer than eight hours a week can never gain protection. This means they cannot claim for unfair dismissal and do not receive other benefits such as maternity or pension rights.

Circle the correct answer

| 11. Which of the following suggestions is a suitable title for the passage? | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|
| a. Full-time or part-time b. | Employing part-time staff | | | | |
| c. Working part-time d. positions | Converting full-time jobs to part-time | | | | |
| 12. Part-time workers | | | | | |
| a. gain the same employment | rights as in other European countries. | | | | |
| b. do not get the same benefi | ts as full-time staff in employment. | | | | |
| c. can expect their employers | to pay for their training. | | | | |
| d. are not readily available to | companies when they need them. | | | | |
| 13. The passage suggests | | | | | |
| a. British companies tend to e | employ more staff on a part-time basis. | | | | |
| b. Companies in Britain can g staff. | row faster if they increase part-time | | | | |
| c.part-time jobs benefit employees. d. part-time work enables a person to earn some money and yet have more time for leisure. | | | | | |
| What does each of the follow | ing underlined word/phrase refer to? | | | | |
| 14. " <u>They</u> can be used to cover for absent staff and work extra hours"(Paragraph 3) | | | | | |
| 15. "<u>This</u> means they cannot claim for unfair dismissal and" (Paragraph3) | | | | | |
| | | | | | |

Which words in the passage mean the following

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word from the passage

- 19. Working part-time is a useful way of earning some income for those who cannot work(e.g. students, pensioners who want to supplement their pension)
- 20. He spent all his without thinking about how hard it was for him to make this money.
- 2. 3. Writing (20 marks)

Read this invitation card and write a circular letter to book publishers.

INVITATION TO 2002 BOOK FAIR

Youth Cultural Centre

Exhibition of Books in Vietnamese and foreign languages

Free copies of catalogues

Free use of Internet

Publishers from over the country and Oxford University Press

21 - 28 February, 2002



SECTION 1: Language usage (30 marks)

| Circle the best o | answer | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| lin co 1. November, 20 | nnection with you | ur letter of 10 | |
| a. am writin | b. write | c. will write | d. have written |
| We 2.final exam. | Both Enterprise 1 | & 2, and now are | e ready for the |
| a. have been studying | b. stu | udied | |
| c. have studied | d. hc | ıd studied | |
| John Hartz 3.interrupted | A lecture w | hen he was | |
| a. delivered | b. had deliverd | c. was deliverd | d. was delivering |
| 4 We delayed . technical prob | the produc olems | t because of | |
| a. being launched | b. launching | c. launch | d.to launch |
| 5 The consultan . in the North. | nt advised us | a subsidiary | |
| a. to set up | b. se | tting up | |
| c set un | d a | & b are correct | |

| 6 Thank you, I have passed the e | exam. Without your help I |
|---|---------------------------|
| | |
| a. would have failed | b. failed |
| c. would fail | d. had failed |
| 7. The receptionist asked Alison . a. that she has made a reservati | |

| b. if she has made a reservation. | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|
| c. has she made a reservation. | | | | | | |
| d. whethe | r she had m | nade a rese | rvation | | | |
| know their turno | naging wan a. h over risen. uch their tur | ow much h | | | | |
| turnover h | w much the nad risen. d. r turnover h | that how | | | | |
| 9.In 1999 develop | • | oent 30 mil | lion pounds | sresearch & | | |
| a. on | | oout | c. with | d.to | | |
| 10. The tu | rnover show %. | ved an incr | ease | | | |
| a. by | b. to | c. of | : | d. on | | |
| The de | mand g fast. | this pro | oduct is | | | |
| a. on | b. for | c. of | d. in | | | |
| | , we should advertise this job 12. locally. | | | | | |
| a. in my opinion b. according to me | | | | | | |
| c. on my d. according to my opinion | | | | | | |
| _ | ign investor investment | | nply | the law on | | |
| a. with | b. in | c. ak | oout | d. on | | |

| How long have you been inoil 14.industry? | | | | | | | |
|--|--|----------|-----------------------------|------------|--|--|--|
| a. an | b. the | c. a | d. no | o article | | | |
| | smoking is not allowed in | | | | | | |
| 15. the libro | ary. | | | | | | |
| a. a | b. the | c. an | d. no article | | | | |
| 16. We are making intensive preparations the new product can be launched before Tet. a. in order b. for the purpose c. so that d. in order to 17. The MD is going to retire, has recmmended Mr Blake as his successor. | | | | | | | |
| a. who | b. that | c. who | d. ,that | | | | |
| | ent of the n | ew MD. | d not impro | ve The | | | |
| | | | ong perforn v the target | | | | |
| a. however | b. bu | ıt c. ne | vertheless | d. and | | | |
| | 20we invest more in R & D, we are likely to fall behind our competitors. | | | | | | |
| a. If | b. When | c. Ur | nless | d. Whether | | | |
| | We've started a join program with a Canadian 21. company. | | | | | | |
| a. project | b. fir | m c. ve | nture | d. company | | | |
| 22 With the new pension plans employees can To take . early retirement. | | | | | | | |

C. a. afford d. think b. allow demand 23 The Chief Accountant resigned from the company forReasons d. all are a. C. individual personal personnel correct 24 We've spent a large part of ouron . advertising. d. a. sharply b. slightly c. steadily dramatically 25 . We've spent a large part of our on advertising. C. a. budget b. costs expenses d. amount

Complete each sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets

26 . (deliver) The price includecharge We hope the new product willin the home market. 27. (success) 28 Why don't teachers check theof students nowadays? . (attend) 29 (impression Most consumers areby our new product. You should work to make up for your 30 . (hard) lack of intelligence.

SECTION 2: Language use (70 marks)

2.1. Gap – filling (20 marks)

Choose ONE suitable word for each sentences from the given list below

| Strictly | payment | inelastic | tends | accumul ates |
|----------|---------|-----------|---------|-----------------|
| Reward | satisfy | study | elastic | saves |
| Budget | capital | economic | fairly | labour |

- 1. The economist is not coneerned with the services which people provide for no financial
- 2. Profit is the surplus which as a result of productive work.

- 3. There is always some involved in financing a business.
- 4. Commodity of different kinds our wants in different ways.
- 5.According to the Law of Supply, a rise in pricesto increase supply
- 6. Supply iswhen it can be increased or decreased rapidly in response to market prices.
- 7. The economist's method should be objective and scientific.
- 8.The Reform in Vietnam has achieved remarkable results.
- 9. Vietnam is not only rich in national resources, but also has an abundance of......
- 10. Raising for development is one of Vietnam's main priorities.

2.2 Reading comprehension.

Read the passage below and then do the tasks that follow

Business is a word that is commonly used in many different languages. But exactly what does it mean? The concepts and activities of business have increased in modern times. Traditionally, business simply meant exchange or trade for things people wanted or needed. Today, it has a more technical definition. One definition of business is the production, distribution, and sale of goos and services for a porfit. To examine this definition, we will look at its various parts.

First, production is the creation of services or the changing of materials into products. One example is the conversion of iron or into metal car parts. Next, these products need to be moved from the factory to the market place. This is known as distribution. A car might be moved from a factory in Detroit to a car dealership in Miami.

Third is the sale of goods and services. Sale is the exchange of a product or service for money. A car is sold to someone in exchange for money. Goods are products that people

will either need or want. For example cars can be classified as goods. Services, on the other hand, are activities that a person or group performs for another person or organisation. For instance, an auto mechanic performs a service when he repair a car. A doctor also performs a service by taking care of people when they are sick.

Business then is a combination of all these activities: production, distribution and sale. However, there is one other important factor. This factor is the creation of profits or economic surplus. A major role in the functioning of an American business company is making a profit. Profit is the money that remains after all the expenses are paid. Creating an economic surplus or profit is, therefore, a primary goal of business activities.

- Which of the following suggestions is a suitable title for the passage? a. What are important factors of business?
 How are goods produced? c. What is business?
- d. How important is business?
- 2. Which of the following statements is FALSE?
- a. Today business means exchange of goods for money.
- b. People produce goods and services.
- c. Business involves various activities.
- d. Economic surplus is a major element in business.
- 3. "Today it has a more technical definition" (Paragraph 1). The sentences means a. It is related to techniques. b. It is the definition of technology c. The

definition is more specialised

d. The definition refers to a technical subject

The underlined word means

- 4. "<u>Traditionally</u>, business meant exchange or trade for things....."(Paragraph 1)
- a. According to our traditions b. In the past c. In traditional terms d. As a custom
- 5. ".....from a factory in Destroit to a car <u>dealership</u>" (Paragraph 2)
- a. an exhibition b. a showroom
- c. a garage d. a shop

Which words in the passage mean

- 6.changing
- 7. carries out
- 8.usually
- 9.most important/main

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word from the passage.

- 10. Prices play an essentalin the market.
- 11. A close look at various parts of business will help betterits definition.

Write short answers to the following questions.

- 12. What is distribution?
- 13. Why do people carry out business?

What does the underlined word refer to?

- 14. "To examine <u>this definition</u>" (Paragraph 1) 15. "Today, <u>it</u> has a more technical definition" (Paragraph 1)
- 2.3 Writing (20 marks)

Write a letter to Mr Nguyễn Văn Nam, Sales Manager of Coca-Cola Vietnam. 142/B1 Đien Bien Phu Rd. Binh Thanh Dis; HCMC. Arrange a meeting with him on 1 February, at 10:30 in his office. You want to renew thecontract.



SECTION 1: Language usage (30 marks)

Circle the best answer

- 1. Alison is in the MD's office. She is for the post of assistant manager.
- a. interviewed b. being interviewed c. interviewing d. having interviewed
- 2. Alison looks happy now. Shewell at the interview.
- a. performed b. had performed
- c. has performed d. was performed
- 3. The teacher entered the classroom when some of his studentsfun of the new comer.
- a. were making b. made

| c. were made | d. have made | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| 4. The manager | ment is consideri | nga new branch in Hanoi. | | | | |
| a. to open | b. opening | o. opening | | | | |
| c. open | d. being opened | H | | | | |
| 5.This informati shortlists for | on helps manage | ementa final decision on the | | | | |
| interview. | | | | | | |
| a. make | b. to make | | | | | |
| c. making | d. a & b | | | | | |
| 6. Thanks for pr without it. | oviding the infor | mation. Ithe report | | | | |
| a. did not finish | b.wo | ould not have finished | | | | |
| c. have not finished | d. ho | ad not finished | | | | |
| 7. The manager know | wanted to | | | | | |
| a. if the order h | ad been | b. that the order had been deliverd | | | | |
| c. whether the o | order has been | d. had the order been delivered | | | | |
| 8. The reception | nist asked Alison | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| a. how long she to stay. | was going | b. that how long she was going to stay. | | | | |
| c. how long are to stay. | you going | d. that how long she will stay. | | | | |

| | ead of the o | • | t agreed the proposal to |
|-----------|---------------|--------------|--------------------------|
| a. to | b. with | c. for | d. about |
| 10. Unfo | rtunately, tl | nere is a de | ecrease2% in profits. |
| a. by | b. on | c.in | d. of |
| 11. The c | order | .this produ | ct is growing. |

| a. for | b. in | c. with | d. o | n | | | | |
|--|--|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------------|--|--|--|
| 12 | 12Sales, the campaign has been successful. | | | | | | | |
| a. Accordi | ng to the te | rms of | b. For the | terms o | of | | | |
| c. In term | with | | d. In term | of | | | | |
| 13. Cho Lon is one of the biggest wholesalers in Vietnam. It deals | | | | | | | | |
| a. with | ariety of go b. on | ods. c.in | d. a | bout | | | | |
| People 14. make p | are in rofits. | busines | s to | | | | | |
| a. no article | b. a | c. th | e | d. an. | | | | |
| 15. for the o | | ing campa | ign has res | suted in | higher sales | | | |
| a. no article | b.a | c. th | e | d. an | | | | |
| | ployees sho ny's objectiv | | vertime | ach | ieve the | | | |
| a. in order that | | b. in to | order | | | | | |
| c. so that | | d. fo | r the purpo | ose | | | | |
| 17. Coca-Colais one of the largest multinationals, sells 1.6 billion gallons per year. a. which b., which c. that d., that | | | | | | | | |
| | t class arou | nd the wor | 1d. | | ump on planes d. when | | | |
| a. that b. which c. where d. when 19. No company wants to make employees redundantoccasionally they have to. | | | | | | | | |

| a. and | b. but | c. howeve | r d. n | everth | eless | |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------|-----------|------------------|--|
| 20an investor follows the standard procedures, his application is unlikely to be approved. a. if b. whether c. unless d. when | | | | | | |
| We ran a summer advertisingand sales increased 21. steadily. | | | | | | |
| | | | C. | | d. | |
| a. action | b. activ | vity | promotio n |) | campaig n | |
| | to send t next year. | the rest of c | our staff or | n trainii | ng | |
| | b. | | | | | |
| a. think | sugg | jest | c. plan | d. co | nsider | |
| 23 Change . compar | | g made to t | he | policies | s of the | |
| | | | | | d. | |
| a. personal | b. privo | ate | c. personne | | individua I | |
| at lec | ıst until the | end of the | | (pect s | ales to increase | |
| a. substantia | b. or Ily aver | - | c. steadil | У | d. fairly | |
| | 25 Employees have the right to claim their business | | | | | |
| | b. | | | | | |
| a. budget | expe | enditure | c. expens | ses | d. amount | |
| • | Complete each sentences with the correct of the word in brackets | | | | | |
| 26 . (improv | | e was a ste ember | ady | .in | | |

27 The new product has been a . (succeed) real..... We should make ato the head 28 . (complain) office. The company has.....the market with the 29 (impression latest product. .) 30, the project goes as . (basic) planned.

SECTION 2: Language use (70 marks)

2.1. Gap – filling (20 marks)

Choose ONE suitable word for each sentences from the given list below

| • | fluctuatio | | measura | changi |
|------|----------------|----------------|----------|--------------|
| У | ns | measures | ble | ng |
| Work | economic | investme nt | labour | adjust ed |
| Glut | affordabl e | available | shortage | dimini sh |

- 1. The economist is interested in services which arein terms of money payment.
- 2..... in prices have a great effect on supply and demand.
- 3. Naturalarises when a country has control over natural resources.
- 4. The consumer's desire for a commodity willas he has more units of that commodity.
- 5. Over production of any commodity can create difficulties because it can lead to aon the market.
- 6. Supplies of many commodities can generally beto suit market conditions.
- 7. The utility of a commodity is related to the quantity......to the consumer.
- 8. Firms located in the Exprot Processing Zone (EPZ) may benefit from cheapand lower rent.
- 9. Americanhas increased since the US Vietnam trade agreement was signed last year.
- 10. Many experts believe that Vietnam has greatpotential.

2.2 Reading comprehension

Read the passage below and do the tasks that follow

The sale of goods and services is not restricted to local, regional or national markets; it often takes place on an international basis. Nations import goods that they lack or cannot produce as efficiently as other nations, and they export goods that they can produce more efficiently. This exchange of goods and services in the world, or global, is known as international trade. There are three main benefits to this type of exchange.

First international trade makes scarce goods available to nations that need or desire them. When a nation lacks the resources needed to produce goods domestically, it may import them from another country.

Second, international trade allows a nation to specialise in production of those goods for which it is particularly suited. This often results in increased output, decreased costs, and a higher national standard of living. Natural human and technical resources help determine which product a nation will specialise in.

The third benefit of international trade is its political effects. Nations that trade together develop common interests that may help them overcome political differences. Economic cooperation has been the foundation for many political alliances, such as the European Community, founded in 1957.

International trade has done much to improve global conditions. It enables countries import goods they lack or cannot produce domestically. It allows countries to specialise

in certain goods with increased production and decreased prices. Finally, it opens the channels of communication among the nations.

- 1. Which of the following suggestions is a suitable title of the passage? a. Why nations trade.
- b. How nations trade.
- c. When nations trade.
- d. What nations trade.
- 2. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- a. International trade leads to higher costs and living standards.
- b. International trade benefits the world economy.
- c. International trade does not affect politics.
- d. International trade means exporting of goods.
- 3. "There are three main benefits to be gained from this type of exchange" (Paragraph 1)
- a. profits b. advantages
- c. allowances d. bonuses

The underlined word means

- 4. "International trade makes <u>scarce</u> goods available to nations......"(Paragraph 2)
- a. high quality b. foreign made
- c. well-known d. not easily purchased
- 5. "It enables countries to import goods they lack or cannot produce <u>domestically</u>"(Paragraph 5)

- a. on their own
- b. efficiently
- c. with domestic resources d. cheaply

Which words in the passage mean

- 6.do not have enough
- 7. decide
- 8.shared
- 9.of the whole world

Fill in each blank with ONE suitable word from the passage.

- 10. High-tech goods are now readilyto the Vietnamese market.
- 11. Economic growth has helpedpeople's living conditions.

Write short answers to the following questions.

- 12. What is international trade?
- 13. How does international trade affect politics?

What does the underlined word refer to?

- 14. "This often results in increased out put and decreased costs and a higher national standard of living" (Paragraph 3)
- 15. "Finaly, <u>it</u> opens the channels of communication among nations" (Paragraph 3)

2.3 Writing (20 marks)

Read the following invitation card and then write a circular letter to suppliers.

INVITATION TO YEAR 2001 CONSUMER GOODS FAIR

Invitation Exhibition Centre

Ho Chi Minh City

Display of latest products

February 12 to 14, 2019

