|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **TỈNH QUẢNG NAM**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  *(Đề thi có 08 trang)* | **KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THCS**  **NĂM HỌC 2021 - 2022**  **Môn thi : Tiếng Anh**  **Thời gian: 150 phút** (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)  **Ngày thi: 19/4/2022** |

**SECTION I: LISTENING (4.0 pts)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

***Part 1. Listen to the conversation between a student and a job advisor and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.0 pt)***

Student is studying **1**. ....................................

Student is in the **2**. .................................. year of the course.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Position Available** | **Where** | **Problem** |
| **3**. .................................. | In the Sport Centre | Evening lectures |
| Cleaner | In the Child Care Centre | **4**. .................................. |
| Clerical Assistant | **5.** ................................. | Evening lectures |

***Part 2. You will hear an interview with a man called O’Toole, who works as a teacher trainer. Listen to the conversation carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.0 pt)***

**6**. *Why are many teachers leaving the profession, according to Mike?*

**A.** They don’t feel it is financially rewarding any more.

**B.** They are not being given the respect they once were.

**C.** They are investing too much in it without getting enough back.

**D.** They find the subject matter they have to teach too difficult.

**7**. *Mike believes that without radical changes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**A.** education in the UK will begin to get worse.

**B.** UK schools will lose their ability to compete with one another.

**C.** the UK will soon no longer be a leader in education.

**D.** the educational system in the UK can be transformed.

**8**. *The main failing of the UK education system is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**A.** the inability of students to use computers.

**B.** the resistance within schools to the introduction of technology.

**C.** the failure of the government to invest in hardware for schools.

**D.** the lack of training for teachers in the use of technology in the classroom.

**9**. *Why is teacher training failing teachers, according to Mike?*

**A.** It is not helping them to keep pace with developments.

**B.** It does not use technology in its training classrooms.

**C.** It uses hardware and software that are out of date.

**D.** It is suffering from a lack of trainers with specialist knowledge.

**10**. *Teachers can only benefit from technology if \_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

**A.** they cease to see it as a threat.

**B.** they can combine it with traditional methods.

**C.** they are allowed to use it in their own way.

**D.** they are willing to research its possibilities on their own.

***Part 3. You will hear a lecture about the history of April Fools’ Day. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (2.0 pts)***

**11.** April Fools’ Day is for people who love magic tricks.

**12.** A TV program in the UK broadcast that spaghetti grew on trees on April 4th, 1957.

**13.** Hundreds of people fell for the spaghetti-growing-on-trees prank.

**14.** People know for a fact that April Fools’ Day originated in France.

**15.** People who continued to celebrate New Year’s Day on April 1st after the change were called “April Fools.”

**SECTION II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 16 – 27, choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following questions. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (2.4 pts)***

**16**. Most roads in the city have been planted with flowering trees since I last \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

**A.** would visit **B.** visit **C.** visited **D.** had visited

**17.** They have been put in charge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distributing these pamphlets.

**A.** of **B.** for **C.** on **D.** with

**18.** I feel it must be too late to apologize to my piano teacher, but at least I've got it off my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** chest **B.** heart **C.** stomach **D.** soul

**19.** Children usually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a flu much more quickly than adults.

**A.** pick at **B.** pick on **C.** pick up **D.** pick out

**20**. On her trip to Wuhan (China) where the first coronavirus cases were detected 3 years ago, she saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ painting at a local museum.

**A.** stylised ancient leather **B.** ancient stylised leather

**C.** leather stylised ancient **D.** stylised leather ancient

**21.** Bill will not be allowed to go to the zoo \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** once he had stopped crying **B.** as soon as he stopped crying

**C.** by the time he stops crying **D.** until he stops crying

**22**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the disease, she’s more aware of the importance of taking regular

exercise.

**A.** Having recovered **B.** Recover **C.** To recover **D.** Being recovered

**23**. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Beth was clever, he couldn’t figure out the answer to this question.

**A.** Despite **B.** Since **C.** In view of **D.** Though

**24.** The more time you spend on social media, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you feel.

**A.** the most isolated **B.** more isolated **C.** the more isolated **D.** as isolated as

**25.** Most people agree that the older \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the movie is better than the newer one.

**A.** masterpiece **B.** critic **C.** screen **D.** version

**26.** *Woodley and Leonard are at the airport.*

- **Woodley**: “Thank you for giving me a lift to their airport.”

- **Leonard**: “Don’t mention it. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** You’re better now. **B.** Be confident.

**C.** It’s the least I can do. **D.** Have you heard their story?

**27**. *Mark and Dave are talking about the vaccination programme*.

- **Mark**: “If vaccinated, people will be less prone to the virus.”

- **Dave**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They can be reinfected with it.”

**A.** You bet **B.** Actually, you can be wrong

**C.** Sorry to hear that **D.** I couldn’t agree with you more

***Part 2. For questions 28 - 35, read the text below. Use the word given in CAPITAL at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.6 pt)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| For many people, unintentionally hearing a mobile phone conversation causes more **(28)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and frustration than the general background noise of people talking to each other. Scientists from the university of San Diego recently carried out an interesting study with a group of **(29)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to investigate this phenomenon in a controlled way. The participants were asked to solve a series of anagram puzzles while, **(30)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to them, reseachers conducted a scripted conversation in the background, either between two people in the room or between someone on a phone and a caller not in the room. Overwhelmed subjects found the one-sided phone conversation more **(31)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and distracting than the two-sided interaction. One of the **(32)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Dr Rosa Vessel, suggested that two-way conversations are less distracting because they are easier to follow. The content of a phone conversation is **(33)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_,  she said. ‘Not knowing where its heading is distracting.’ What are the **(34)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the research? One might be that we should not **(35)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ how distracting overheard phone conversations can be for drivers. | **ANNOY**  **VOLUNTARY**  **KNOW**  **MEMORY**  **RESEARCH**  **PREDICT**  **IMPLY**  **ESTIMATE** |

***Part 3 (0.8 pt):***

***a. For questions 36 - 37, choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets.***

**36.** Tourism has played a **pivotal** role in promoting economic development.

**A.** thriving **B.** insignificant **C.** crucial **D.** prosperous

**37.** The disease has sickened more than 38 million people worldwide and **weakened** the global economy.

**A.** wrecked **B.** improved **C.** refused **D.** complicated

***b. For questions 38 - 39, choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE*** ***in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets.***

**38.** Unsurprisingly, many teenagers are **ignorant** of the problem of light pollution.

**A.** oblivious **B.** aware **C.** indifferent **D.** cynical

**39.** The most amazing thing about this year’s Oscar winning film is that it was made **on a shoestring budget**.

**A.** at low cost **B.** with little effort **C.** with excitement **D.** with lots of money

***Part 4. For questions 40 - 45, read the text below. There are 6 mistakes in the passage. Write the mistakes and correct them in the space provided in the column on the right. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.2 pt)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Line*  1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15 | **RAIN MAKING**  When it rains, it doesn't always pour. During a typical storm, a comparatively small amount of the locked-up moisture in each cloud reaches the ground like rain. So the idea that human intervention in a rain dance, perhaps - might encourage the sky to give up a little additional water has been around in prehistoric times. More recently, would-be rain-makers have attempted direct intervention, by lobbing various chemicals out of aeroplanes in the effort to wring more rain from the clouds, a practice known as 'cloud seeding'.  Yet such techniques, which were first developed in the 1940s, are notoriously difficult to evaluate. It is hard to ascertain, for example, how much rain would have fallen anyway. So, though much anecdotal evidence of the advantages of cloud seeding, which has led to its adoption in more than 40 countries around the world, as far as scientists are concerned, results are still inconclusive. That could be about to changing. For the past three years researchershave been carrying out the most extensive and rigorous evaluation of a revolutionary technique which will substantial boost the volume of rainfall**.** |

**SECTION III: READING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 46 - 50, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.0 pt)***

**Should the media earn money from content they don’t own?**

Although digital cameras and camera phones have made it easier to capture newsworthy events, it is social media that have revolutionized citizen photography. With news regularly breaking on social networks, some journalists are now turning to them as **(46)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of images as fast-moving events occur.

Unfortunately, **(47)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reporters have published user-generated content (UGC) without permission. Despite official guide **(48)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ images posted on social media can be used without permission if there are exceptional circumstances or strong public interest, debate continues about whether this is **(49)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

With research indicating that around one in ten people would film or photograph a news event, it is clear that UGC has a major role to play in the future of the media. **(50)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, if the media is to prevent its relationship with the public from souring, steps must be taken to ensure that people are properly rewarded for their work and that permission is always sought.

*(Adapted from Compact Advanced – Cambridge English by Peter May)*  
**46. A.** bases **B.** sources **C.** roots **D.** springs

**47. A.** a little **B.** every **C.** another **D.** some

**48. A.** it **B.** who **C.** that **D.** whom

**49. A.** ethical **B.** prejudiced **C.** skeptical **D.** dubious

**50. A.** However **B.** Additionally **C.** Therefore **D.** Even though

***Part 2. For questions 51 – 57, read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.4 pt)***

Environmentalists often fear that tourists will trample all over sensitive natural resource areas, but tourism may bring the needed and only economic incentives to help drive conservation, said Bynum Boley. Ecotourism and natural resource conservation already have a mutually beneficial relationship that is ideal for creating a sustainable partnership.

"Ecotourism destinations benefit in the form of enhanced tourism competitiveness from the protection of quality natural resources," he said. "Meanwhile, the conservation of these natural resources is increasingly valued since these **pristine** natural resources are the foundation of the ecotourism industry and the driver of all economic benefits associated with ecotourism."

Tourism is a $7.6 trillion global industry, provides 277 million jobs and is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries. It also subsidizes environmental protection and helps protect, conserve and value cultural resources that might otherwise be undervalued by the host community, Boley said. In the newspaper, Boley and co-author Gary Green said that despite past tension between the tourism industry and environmentalists, the two should team up as allies to fight off increasing conversion of land away from its natural state, ecotourists not only provide a boost to the economy in such places, they can also motivate landowners into keeping the environment in its natural state instead of converting it into something unsustainable. They could also influence the public **perception** of conservation, Boley explained, which does not often favor environmental protection.

“The public has become increasingly less prone to respond to environmental messages,” he said. “**Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest.**” Too often, Boley and Green said, unique natural resource areas are converted into urban, suburban and agricultural developments without considering their ecotourism potential. In addition to the lost ecotourism revenue, there are a host of negative environmental consequences such as biodiversity loss, water and food shortages and the land being unable to mitigate the effects of climate change. These areas are not valued for their unique attributes or the valuable natural resources they provide, Green said, “so we lose them.” Tourists have historically been seen as having a negative impact on the environment. Critics complain that **they** violate fragile and threatened natural environments while contributing to greenhouse gases from the increased number of flights to these exotic and often remote locales. While these criticisms are justified, Boley and Green said responsible programs promote education of ecological conservation and environmental sustainability, fostering a greater understanding and appreciation of these exotic areas.

*(Adapted from https://www.sciencedaily.com/)*

**51**. What is the best title for the passage?

**A**. How to save the environmental resources. **B**. Ecotourism - benefits and drawbacks.

**C**. The consequences of ecotourism. **D**. The development of ecotourism.

**52**. The word “**pristine**” is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. unspoiled **B**. touched **C**. destroyed **D**. spoiled

**53**. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about tourism?

**A**. subsidizes environmental protection.

**B**. is a primary income source for 20 of the world's 48 least-developed countries.

**C**. only develops in industrialized nations.

**D**. provides 277 million jobs.

**54**. The word “**perception**” can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. concept **B**. overview **C**. insight **D**. awareness

**55**. It can be inferred from the phrase *“Economic messages are needed in order to attract the public's interest”* is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. People get more interested in issues related to environment

**B**. People get less interested in issues related to environment

**C**. People get more interested in issues related to economy

**D**. People get less interested in issues related to economy

**56**. According to the passage, negative environmental outcomes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. have bad influence on the biodiversity **B**. boost local economy

**C**. reduce the effects of climate change **D**. provide more water and food

**57**. The word “**they**” in the last paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. critics **B**. tourists **C**. these areas **D**. flights

***Part 3. For questions 58 – 65, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.6 pt)***

Many of the things we do depend on receiving information from other people. Catching a train, making a phone call and going to the cinema all involve information **(58)**\_\_\_\_\_ is stored, processed and communicated. In the past, most information used to be kept on paper in the **(59)** \_\_\_\_\_ of, for example, books, newspapers and timetables. Now more and more information is put on computers.

Computers play a **(60)** \_\_\_\_\_ in our everyday lives, sometimes without us even realizing it. Consider the use of computers in **(61)** \_\_\_\_\_ shops and offices. Big shops, especially chain stores with branchesall over the world, have to deal with every large **(62)** \_\_\_\_\_ of information. They have to make **(63)** \_\_\_\_\_ there are enough goods on the shelves for customers to buy; they need to be able to re-order before stocks **(64)** \_\_\_\_\_ out, to decide which things are selling well and so **on**. **(65)** \_\_\_\_\_ these processes are performed quickly and efficiently by computers.

***Part 4. For questions 66 – 70, read the text carefully, then choose from the phrases A to F below the one which fits each gap. There is one extra phrase you DO NOT need. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.0 pt)***

**All in the mind**

Memory isn’t like a muscle, something specific you can exercise. It’s a way of organising information in your brain. So **(66)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, you need to change and reorganise the way you think and this will help to support how your memory works.

Short-term memory is limited, and **(67)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about seven items (numbers, names, objects, etc.) at a time. So when given a string of numbers to remember such as 123957001969, break it into chunks: 12 39 57 00 19 69 or even 1239 5700 1969. These will be easier to memorise than individual digits **(68)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The chunks will be even more memorable if you can attach a meaning to some or all of them. For example, you might be able to link them to the age of someone you know, an address or a famous date (e.g. 1969, the first moon landing). These linked meanings can then form a story to help remember a really long sequence.

Another **(69)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ information relies on images. A classic way of remembering a person’s name is to try and imagine it (or something associated to it) on the person’s face. For less obvious names, **(70)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Psychologists have found that the more unusual and vivid the image is, the better it works.

**A.** because there are fewer of them **D.** you’ll have to get more creative

**B.** technique for memorizing **E.** to improve your memory

**C.** fondness for meaning **F.** most people can only remember

**SECTION IV: WRITING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 71 - 78, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given word(s) or phrase. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.6 pt)***

**71**. As soon as I left my house, it began to rain.

→ *No sooner* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**72**. Are they likely to pass the exam?

→ *Is there any* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**73**. Many people think that all dogs evolved from wolves.

→ *All dogs* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**74**. The government closed the borders with the aim of catching the criminals.

→ *In order \_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**75**. It was wrong of you to allow a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.

→ *You should*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**76**. It was my father who encouraged me to become a chef.

→ *But for* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**77.** As far as I know, he’s still working in Bristol.

→ *To the best* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**78**. It is nobody’s fault that the meeting was cancelled.

→ *Nobody is to* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Part 2.* *For questions 79 - 85*, *use the word in bracket to finish each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the sentences printed before it.* DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. *You must use between three and five words. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.4 pt)***

**79**. I enjoy watching football more than motor racing. **(RATHER)**

→ I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motor racing.

**80**. The coffee machine in our office hasn’t worked for three months. **(OUT)**

→ The coffee machine in our office \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for three months.

**81**. Your story is different from the facts. **(TIE)**

→ Your story \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the facts.

**82**. I failed to make him understand that I didn’t want to see him anymore. **(ACROSS)**

→ I failed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that I didn’t want to see him anymore.

**83**. She will probably be chosen for the beauty contest. **(STANDS)**

→ She \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ chosen for the beauty contest.

**84**. He seems unable to appreciate classical music. **(INCAPABLE)**

→ He seems \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ classical music.

**85.** Don and Joy agree on most things except for sport. **(EYE)**

→ Don and Joy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on most things except for sport.

***Part 3.* *Write an essay about 150 – 200 words on the following topic in the Answer Sheets. (2.0 pts)***

Many people believe that it is better to learn something in a group rather than individually. Do you agree or disagree?

---------- THE END ----------

*\* Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.*

*\* Họ và tên thí sinh*: ………………………………….. *Số báo danh*: ……........

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **TỈNH QUẢNG NAM** | **KỲ THI HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 9 CẤP TỈNH**  **Năm học: 2021-2022** |
| **HDC CHÍNH THỨC**  *(gồm có 03 trang)* | **HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM MÔN TIẾNG ANH** |

**SECTION I: LISTENING (4.0 pts)**

***Part 1. Listen to the conversation and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS OR A NUMBER for each answer. (1.0pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** Business | **2.** Third | **3.** Receptionist | **4.** Too early | **5.** In the library |

***Part 2. You will hear an interview with a man called O’Toole, who works as a teacher trainer. Listen to the conversation carefully and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each question. (1.0pt).***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6. C** | **7. C** | **8. D** | **9. A** | **10. A** |

***Part 3. You will hear a lecture about the history of April Fools’ Day. Decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). (2.0pts)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.4 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **11. F** | **12. F** | **13. T** | **14. F** | **15. T** |

**SECTION II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

***Part 1. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following questions from 16 to 27. (2.4pts)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **16. C** | **17. A** | **18. A** | **19. C** | **20. A** | **21. D** | **22. A** | **23. D** | **24. C** | **25. D** | **26. C** | **27. B** |

***Part 2. For questions from 28 to 35, read the text below. Use the word given in capital at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. (1.6pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **28.** annoyance | **29.** volunteers | **30.** unknown | **31.** unmemorable |
| **32.** researchers | **33.** predictable | **34.** implications | **35.** underestimate |

***Part 3. (0.8pt):***

***a. For questions from 36 to 37, choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

***b. For questions from 38 to 39, choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE*** ***in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **36. C** | **37. A** | **38. B** | **39. D** |

***Part 4. (1.2pt) For questions from 40 to 45, read the text below. There are 6 mistakes in the passage. Write the mistakes and correct them in the space provided in the column on the right.***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Line** | **Mistake** | **Correction** |
| **40.** | 2 | like | as |
| **41.** | 4 | in | since |
| **42.** | 6 | the | an |
| **43.** | 10 | though | despite/ in spite of |
| **44.** | 13 | changing | change |
| **45.** | 15 | substantial | substantially |

**SECTION III: READING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions from 46 to 50, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. (1.0pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **46. B** | **47. D** | **48. C** | **49. A** | **50. A** |

***Part 2. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions from 51 to 57. (1.4pt)*** *Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **51. B** | **52. A** | **53. C** | **54. D** | **55. C** | **56. A** | **57. B** |

***Part 3. For questions 58 – 65, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the Answer Sheets. (1.6pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **58.** that/ which | **59.** form(s) | **60.** role/ part | **61.** both |
| **62.** amount | **63.** sure/ certain | **64.** run | **65.** all |

***Part 4.*** *Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

***Read the text carefully, then choose from the phrases A to F below the one which fits each gap (numbered from 66 to 70). There is one extra phrase which you do not need. (1.0pt)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **66. E** | to improve your memory |
| **67. F** | most people can only remember |
| **68. A** | because there are fewer of them |
| **69. B** | technique for memorizing |
| **70. D** | you’ll have to get more creative |

**SECTION IV: WRITING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 71 to 78, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, begin with the given word(s) or phrase. (1.6pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

**71.** No sooner **had I left my house than it began to rain.**

**72.** Is there any **likelihood of their passing the exam/ likelihood that they will pass the exam?**

**73.** All dogs **are thought to have evolved from wolves.**

**74.** In order **to catch the criminals, the government closed the borders.**

**75.** You should **not have allowed a 4-year-old child to walk home alone.**

**76.** But for **my father’s encouragement/ the encouragement of my father, I would not/ never have become a chef.**

**77.** To the best **of my knowledge, he’s still working in Bristol.**

**78.** Nobody is to **blame for the cancellation of the meeting/ the meeting’s cancellation/ for the fact that the meeting was cancelled.**

(Nobody is to **blame for the cancelation of the meeting/ the meeting’s cancelation/ for the fact that the meeting was canceled.)**

***Part 2. For questions 79 to 85*, *use the word in bracket to finish each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the sentences printed before it.* DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. *You must use between three and five words. (1.4 pt)***

*Mỗi câu làm đúng đạt 0.2 đ*

**79.** I **would rather watch football than** motor racing.

**80.** The coffee machine in our office **has been out of order** for three months.

**81.** Your story **doesn’t tie in with** the facts.

**82.** I failed **to put/ get him across** that I didn’t want to see him anymore.

**83.** She **stands a chance of being** chosen for the beauty contest.

**84.** He seems **(to be)** **incapable of appreciating** classical music.

**85.** Don and Joy **see eye to eye** on most things except for sport.

***Part 3.* Write an essay about 150 – 200 words on the following topic: *(2.0pts)***

***Many people believe that it is better to learn something in a group rather than individually. Do you agree or disagree?***

**Guide for marking:**

***Band 5: Those scored from 1.7 – 2.0 points should be as followings:***

The writing fully achieves the desired effect on the reader. The use of language is confident with a varied range of structures and vocabulary. The ideas are linked with suitable linking devices. There may be some minor errors but these do not affect understanding.

***Band 4: Those scored from 1.3 – 1.6 point should be as followings:***

The writing achieves the desired effect on the reader. The use of language is confident with a range of structures and vocabulary. The ideas are somewhat linked with linking devices. There may be some errors but these do not affect understanding.

***Band 4: Those scored 0.9 – 1.2 point should be as followings:***

The writing may have problem in conveying the reader the content and message in order to achieve the desired effect. The use of language items like structures and vocabulary is quite limited. There may be some linking between sentences but this linking is not always maintained. A number of errors are present but most of these do not affect the general comprehension of the writing.

***Band 2: Those scored from 0.5 – 0. 8 point should be as followings:***

The writing struggles to achieve the desired goal set in the task. The use of language including vocabulary and structures is simple, limited and repetitive. There may be incomprehensible sentences and errors that prevent comprehension and communication. The reader has to work very hard to understand the writer’s ideas.

***Band 1: Those scored from 0.1 – 0.4 point should be as followings:***

The writing causes a negative effect on the reader. The use of language including vocabulary and structures is very simple, limited and repetitive. There may be many incomprehensible sentences and numerous errors that prevent comprehension and communication. The reader has to work very hard to understand the writer’s ideas.

***A score of 0 will be given for those writings that have too little language for scoring, are illegible, have incomprehensible contents, or are irrelevant to the topic.***

*==================== The end ====================*