

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO  
HÀ TĨNH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC  
(Đề thi có 12 trang)

KỶ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI TỈNH LỚP 10 THPT  
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH 10

Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

- Thí sinh không sử dụng bất kể tài liệu nào, kể cả từ điển.
- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi, ghi câu trả lời vào các ô trống hoặc các ô cho sẵn.
- Riêng phần trắc nghiệm, thí sinh chỉ ghi đáp án A, B, C hoặc D.
- Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.

Điểm của toàn bài thi		Cán bộ chấm thi	Mã phách
		Ký và ghi rõ họ tên	Do Ban làm phách ghi
Bảng số	Bảng chữ	Cán bộ chấm thi 1:	
		Cán bộ chấm thi 2:	

## I. LISTENING

**Part 1. Listen to a conversation and fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN 2 words AND/OR a number. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

**Wildlife Conservation Society  
Membership Application Form**

### Applicant Information:

Caller's Name: Michael Jones  
Source of WCS Information: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: 21 Beel Street, Leeds  
Postcode: (2) \_\_\_\_\_  
Phone Number: (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
Email Address: (4) mj@\_\_\_\_\_

### Membership Details:

Length of Membership: 2 years  
Type of Membership: (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
Membership Fee: (6) £ \_\_\_\_\_

### Payment Information:

Payment Method: (7) \_\_\_\_\_  
Bank Name: The Union Bank  
Account Name: Michael Jones  
Account Number: 01059612  
Date of First Payment: (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
Reference Number: (9) \_\_\_\_\_

### Additional Requests:

Extra Information Pack: (10) \_\_\_\_\_

**Part 2. Listen to a talk and choose the best answer A, B, C or D for each of the following questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

11. According to Graham Hill, how much more space do Americans have now compared to 50 years ago?



5. Visitors to the local museum are mostly attracted by \_\_\_\_\_ corridor.  
 A. a fantastic modern Asian leather                      B. a modern fantastic leather Asian  
 C. a leather modern fantastic Asian                      D. a modern leather Asian modern
6. At that time, there were over sixty steamboats on the Mississippi river, \_\_\_\_\_ were quite luxurious.  
 A. which many                      B. many of them                      C. many of which                      D. that many
7. The 10% rise in the cost of living is almost unbelievable until it one looks at it in the \_\_\_\_\_ of world price rises.  
 A. relationship                      B. context                      C. significance                      D. situation
8. Only when a great deal of more information has been obtained \_\_\_\_\_ to plan a manned trip to the planet.  
 A. will be likely                      B. it will probably be                      C. will it be possible                      D. it will possibly be
9. The tenant must be prepared to decorate the property \_\_\_\_\_ the terms of the agreement.  
 A. in relation to                      B. in accordance with                      C. with regard to                      D. by any manner of
10. Becoming a famous TikToker means that you should be physically and mentally ready to \_\_\_\_\_ all viewers' remarks.  
 A. consume                      B. swallow                      C. eat                      D. digest
11. He tried to \_\_\_\_\_ himself with everyone by paying them compliments.  
 A. gratify                      B. please                      C. ingratiate                      D. commend
12. I parked in a restricted area and the police \_\_\_\_\_ my car.  
 A. imprisoned                      B. impounded                      C. impaled                      D. impeached
13. A huge crowd \_\_\_\_\_ in the pouring rain to cheer the president.  
 A. dropped in                      B. held up                      C. saw off                      D. turned out
14. Being \_\_\_\_\_ out of \$20,000 by his best friend, he swears not to put trust in anyone else.  
 A. done                      B. made                      C. cheated                      D. tricked
15. I supposed he could \_\_\_\_\_ have reached the summit on his own, but I doubt it.  
 A. conceivably                      B. creditably                      C. imaginatively                      D. believably
16. His happy-go-lucky attitude means that on the field he exhibits a \_\_\_\_\_ disregard for the rules.  
 A. required                      B. glaring                      C. permissible                      D. flagrant
17. Normally, when he was late, he gave a pathetic excuse, but not this time, what he said had a \_\_\_\_\_ of truth about it.  
 A. ring                      B. glimmer                      C. figment                      D. shred
18. The Government is trying to \_\_\_\_\_ when it says it will spend more on the health service without raising taxes.  
 A. chew the fat                      B. wave the flag                      C. square the circle                      D. put the lid
19. \_\_\_\_\_ in several early civilizations, a cubit was based on the length of the forearm from the tip of the middle finger to the elbow.  
 A. Used as a measurement                      B. A measurement was used  
 C. The use of a measurement                      D. It was used as a measurement
20. After the earthquake, the entrance hall was turned into a \_\_\_\_\_ casualty ward.  
 A. mainstay                      B. makeshift                      C. piecework                      D. wayside

**Part 2. Write the correct FORM of each bracketed word in each sentence in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

21. Among many (ATTRACT) \_\_\_\_\_ on the island, Mc. Holland allows you to enjoy water sports such as water-skiing and windsurfing and explore fascinating coral reefs.
22. After a period of criticism and (CERTAIN) \_\_\_\_\_, the use of criminal statistics has been regaining broad acceptance.
23. Due to a huge pile-up, the motorway will remain (PASS) \_\_\_\_\_ until next week.
24. No agreement has yet been reached and the negotiations are still (GO) \_\_\_\_\_.

25. When I first came to London, I lived in a(n) **(DEPRIVE)** \_\_\_\_\_ area, not far from the exit of a dual carriageway.
26. Over the centuries, mathematicians have identified many different types of spirals and helices, but the most intriguing are those that **(REPEAT)** \_\_\_\_\_ occur in the natural world.
27. After decades of struggle, Vietnam gained its **(DEPEND)** \_\_\_\_\_ from France in 1945.
28. To avoid **(BREAK)** \_\_\_\_\_ on the journey, we'd better pack the glasses in either cotton wool or soft paper.
29. A(n) **(GENERATE)** \_\_\_\_\_ disease is one that will gradually deteriorate the functioning of any one part in your body.
30. Both of the first sides have agreed on a temporary **(POOR)** \_\_\_\_\_ just to let the civilians safely leave the place.

**Part 3. Match the item on the left to an item on the right to form collocations. Then use each of the collocations to fill in the sentences below. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

head for	cup of	mind over	matter	habit	thanks
vote of	guest of	stock in	tea	trade	heights
force of	source of		tension	mind	
safety in	peace of		numbers	honor	

31. Susan doesn't like driving through the mountains, as she has no \_\_\_\_\_.
32. If you want to get well, you should think positively. Better health can be a question of \_\_\_\_\_.
33. The Prime Minister, the \_\_\_\_\_, was warmly welcomed by all locals.
34. I'll go to the dance on Friday if you will! After all, there's \_\_\_\_\_.
35. Oh, dear. I've written my old address on all these documents from \_\_\_\_\_.
36. Thanks for inviting me, but ballet isn't really my \_\_\_\_\_.
37. A persuasive manner is the \_\_\_\_\_ of a lawyer.
38. The chairperson proposed a \_\_\_\_\_ to the head of fundraising.
39. Please call your mother the moment you've arrived to let her know you're safe. That will give her some \_\_\_\_\_.
40. Money is often a \_\_\_\_\_ in many young married couples.

### III. READING

**Part 1. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

From a very early age, it was apparent that Magnus Carlsen was a brilliant chess player. By the age of 13, Magnus was (1) \_\_\_\_\_ to be one of the best chess players in the world, and his parents wanted him to reach his (2) \_\_\_\_\_ potential as a professional chess player. This meant their son had to develop a lifestyle of strict (3) \_\_\_\_\_ which included many hours of practice. Only this way could he become a world champion. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Magnus' parents supported him, they did not want him to devote his whole life to chess. They felt that if he focused only on chess, he would suffer both physically (5) \_\_\_\_\_ emotionally. They made it clear to him that they had no intention of letting their son drop out of school. He was also encouraged to follow his interest in sports. As a result of his (6) \_\_\_\_\_, when Magnus graduated from high school in 2009, he was not only the best chess player in the world, but he was also awarded the title of "sport-student of the year" for his achievements in snowboarding and golf. Today, Magnus gives (7) \_\_\_\_\_ to his parents for the way they (8) \_\_\_\_\_ him. They set rules, but they never (9) \_\_\_\_\_ with his ambitions. Instead they gave him the (10) \_\_\_\_\_ and encouragement he needed to achieve his goals and still be a happy young man.

- |    |               |               |               |             |
|----|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | A. considered | B. recognized | C. decided    | D. counted  |
| 2. | A. complete   | B. whole      | C. entire     | D. full     |
| 3. | A. order      | B. behavior   | C. discipline | D. effort   |
| 4. | A. Since      | B. Until      | C. Because    | D. Although |
| 5. | A. or         | B. and        | C. either     | D. but      |

- |     |               |                |               |                   |
|-----|---------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 6.  | A. treatment  | B. environment | C. upbringing | D. preparation    |
| 7.  | A. credit     | B. attention   | C. trust      | D. approval       |
| 8.  | A. taught     | B. brought     | C. grew       | D. raised         |
| 9.  | A. interfered | B. opposed     | C. mistrusted | D. prevented      |
| 10. | A. approach   | B. support     | C. contact    | D. recommendation |

**Part 2. Fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

### THE CHANGING FACE OF WORKING LIFE

The accepted concept of a career path followed a similar pattern for decades. After completing their education, people would (11) \_\_\_\_\_ the adult world of work, (12) \_\_\_\_\_ down on to a job which they would likely remain from that point onwards. Not (13) \_\_\_\_\_ would this occupation provide their income for their entire working life, it would also allow them a healthy pension when they retired and moved into (14) \_\_\_\_\_ age. Over the past twenty years, (15) \_\_\_\_\_, the relationship between a wage earner and their chosen profession has changed enormously. Today, the idea of a 'job-for-life' has all but disappeared, to be (16) \_\_\_\_\_ by an unforgiving world of unstable employment. Some observers even argue that current society to pit old (17) \_\_\_\_\_ young in a constant battle to find work of some description, all against a backdrop of increasing debt and economic difficulties.

At the same time, the government regularly releases figures that suggest the economy is prospering, evidencing this claim with the (18) \_\_\_\_\_ that the unemployment rate continues to fall annually. There are indeed more jobs available. However, a huge number of these are casual, temporary or short-term positions, all of (19) \_\_\_\_\_ are low-paid and create little in the way of tax income for the government. This has a number of debilitating long- term effects, not (20) \_\_\_\_\_ because this assurance of a growing economy is based more in myth than fact.

**Part 3. Read the following passage and do the tasks that follow. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes.**

### ORGANIC FARMING AND CHEMICAL FERTILISERS

**A.** The world's population continues to climb. And despite the rise of high-tech agriculture, 800 million people don't get enough to eat. Clearly, it's time to rethink the food we eat and where it comes from. Feeding 9 billion people will take more than the same old farming practices, especially if we want to do it without felling rainforests and planting every last scrap of prairie. Finding food for all those people will tax farmers' – and researchers' – ingenuity to the limit. Yet already, precious aquifers that provide irrigation water for some of the world's most productive farmlands are drying up or filling with seawater, and arable land in China is eroding to create vast dust storms that redden sunsets as far away as North America. "Agriculture must become the solution to environmental problems in 50 years. If we don't have systems that make the environment better – not just hold the fort-then we're in trouble," says Kenneth Cassman, an agronomist at the University of Nebraska at Lincoln. That view was echoed in January by the Curry report, a government panel that surveyed the future of farming and food in Britain.

**B.** It's easy to say agriculture has to do better, but what should this friendly farming of the future look like? Concerned consumers come up short at this point, facing what appears to be an ever-widening ideological divide. In one corner are the techno-optimists who put their faith in genetically modified crops, improved agrochemicals and computer-enhanced machinery; in the other are advocates of organic farming, who reject artificial chemicals and embrace back-to-nature techniques such as composting. Both sides cite plausible science to back their claims to the moral high ground, and both bring enough passion to the debate for many people to come away thinking we're faced with a stark choice between two mutually incompatible options.

**C.** Not so. If you take off the ideological blinkers and simply ask how the world can produce the food it needs with the least environmental cost, a new middle way opens. The key is sustainability: whatever we do

must not destroy the capital of soil and water we need to keep on producing. Like today's organic farming, the intelligent farming of the future should pay much more attention to the health of its soil and the ecosystem it's part of. But intelligent farming should also make shrewd and locally appropriate use of chemical fertilisers and pesticides. The most crucial ingredient in this new style of agriculture is not chemicals but information about what's happening in each field and how to respond. Yet ironically, this key element may be the most neglected today.

**D.** Clearly, organic farming has all the warm, fuzzy sentiment on its side. An approach that eschews synthetic chemicals surely runs no risk of poisoning land and water. And its emphasis on building up natural ecosystems seems to be good for everyone. Perhaps these easy assumptions explain why sales of organic food across Europe are increasing by at least 50 per cent per year.

**E.** Going organic sounds idyllic – but it's native, too. Organic agriculture has its own suite of environmental costs, which can be worse than those of conventional farming, especially if it were to become the world norm. But more fundamentally, the organic versus-chemical debate focuses on the wrong question. The issue isn't what you put into a farm, but what you get out of it, both in terms of crop yields and pollutants, and what condition the farm is in when you're done.

**F.** Take chemical fertilisers, which deliver nitrogen, an essential plant nutrient, to crops along with some phosphorus and potassium. It is a mantra of organic farming that these fertilisers are unwholesome, and plant nutrients must come from natural sources. But in fact, the main environmental damage done by chemical fertilisers as opposed to any other kind is through greenhouse gases-carbon dioxide from the fossil fuels used in their synthesis and nitrogen oxides released by their degradation. Excess nitrogen from chemical fertilisers can pollute groundwater, but so can excess nitrogen from organic manures.

**G.** On the other hand, relying solely on chemical fertilisers to provide soil nutrients without doing other things to build healthy soil is damaging. Organic farmers don't use chemical fertilisers, so they are very good at building soil fertility by working crop residues and manure into the soil, rotating grain with legumes that fix atmospheric nitrogen, and other techniques.

**H.** This generates vital soil nutrients and also creates a soil that is richer in organic matter, so it retains better and is hospitable to the crop's roots and creatures such as earthworms that help maintain soil fertility. Such soil also holds water better and therefore make more efficient use of both rainfall and irrigation water. And organic matter ties up CO<sub>2</sub> in the soil, helping to offset emissions from burning fossil fuels and reduce global warming.

**I.** Advocates of organic farming like to point out that fields managed in this way can produce yields just as high as fields juiced up with synthetic fertilisers. For example, Bill Liebhardt, research manager at the Rodale Institute in Kutztown, Pennsylvania, recently compiled the results of such comparisons for corn, wheat, soybeans and tomatoes in the US and found that the organic fields averaged between 94 and 100 per

**J.** But this optimistic picture tells only half the story. Farmers can't grow such crops every year if they want to maintain or build soil nutrients without synthetic fertilisers. They need to alternate with soil-building crops such as pasture grasses and legumes such as alfalfa. So in the long term, the yield of staple grains such as wheat, rice and corn must go down. This is the biggest cost of organic farming. Vaclav Smil of the University of Manitoba in Winnipeg, Canada, estimates that if farmers worldwide gave up the 80 million tonnes of synthetic fertiliser they now use each year, total grain production would fall by at least half. Either farmers would have to double the amount of land they cultivate – at catastrophic cost to natural habitats – or billions of people would starve.

**K.** That doesn't mean farmers couldn't get by with less fertiliser. Technologically advanced farmers in wealthy countries, for instance, can now monitor their yields hectare by hectare, or even more finely, throughout a huge field. They can then target their fertiliser to the parts of the field where it will do the most good, instead of responding to average conditions. This increases yield and decreases fertiliser use.

Eventually, farmers may incorporate long-term weather forecasts into their planning as well, so that they can cut back on fertiliser use when the weather is likely to make harvests poor anyway, says Ron Olson, an agronomist with Cargill Fertilizer in Tampa, Florida.

L. Organic techniques certainly have their benefits, especially for poor farmers. But strict “organic agriculture”, which prohibits certain technologies and allows others, isn’t always better for the environment. Take herbicides, for example. These can leach into waterways and poison both wildlife and people. Just last month, researchers led by Tyrone Hayes at the University of California at Berkeley found that even low concentrations of atrazine, the most commonly used weedkiller in the US, can prevent frog tadpoles from developing properly.

**Question 21-24: Use the information in the passage to match the people (listed A-D) with opinions or deeds below. Write the appropriate letters A-D in boxes 21-24 provided.**

- A. Vaclay Smil
- B. Bill Liebhardt
- C. Kenneth Cassman
- D. Ron Oison

- 21. Use of chemical fertilizer can be optimized by combining weather information. \_\_\_\_\_
- 22. Organic farming yield is nearly equal to traditional ones. \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. Better agricultural setting is a significant key to solve environmental tough nut. \_\_\_\_\_
- 24. Substantial production loss would happen in case all farmers shifted from using synthetic fertiliser. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 25-27: Do the following statements agree with the information given in the reading passage? Write your answers in boxes 25-27 provided.**

**YES - If the statement agrees with the information**

**NO - If the statement contradicts the information**

**NOT GIVEN - If there is no information on this**

- 25. Increasing population, draining irrigation, eroding farmland push agricultural industry to extremity. \_\_\_\_\_
- 26. Chemical fertilisers currently are more expensive than the natural fertilisers. \_\_\_\_\_
- 27. “Organic agriculture” is the way that environment-damaging technologies are all strictly forbidden. \_\_\_\_\_

**Question 28-30: Complete the following summary of the paragraphs of the reading passage, using NO MORE THAN two words from the reading passage for each answer. Write your answers in boxes 28-30 provided.**

Several farming approaches need to be applied in order that the global population wouldn’t go starved. A team called (28) \_\_\_\_\_ repeated the viewpoint of a scholar by a survey in British farming. More and more European farmers believe in (29) \_\_\_\_\_ farming these years. The argument of organic against (30) \_\_\_\_\_ seems in an inaccurate direction.

**Part 4: Read the following passage and choose the answer A, B, C or D that fits best according to the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.**

In the rapidly evolving digital age, technology has emerged as a double-edged sword that has the power to both connect and isolate people. The question of whether technology has brought people closer or led to isolation is a complex and multifaceted one. Over the past few decades, technological advancements have transformed the way we communicate, socialize, and interact with the world around us. While these innovations have undoubtedly connected us in ways never before possible, they have also raised concerns about the erosion of meaningful human connections and the potential for isolation.

[A] To explore this topic comprehensively, we must consider the various dimensions of technology's impact on human relationships and social dynamics. From the advent of the internet and social media to the proliferation of smartphone and virtual reality, **it** has reshaped the way we form connections, maintain relationships, and experience the world. Technology has also fostered closeness and examining instances where it has contributed to isolation. Ultimately, it will become evident that the influence of technology on human connection is a complex interplay of both positive and negative forces.

One of the most striking ways technology has brought people closer together is through global connectivity. [B] Social media platforms like Facebook, Twitter, and Instagram have enabled individuals to connect with friends, family, and even strangers on a global scale. This newfound global connectivity has fostered cross-cultural understanding and collaboration, transcending geographical boundaries. Technology has revolutionized the way we communicate, making it faster, more convenient, and more accessible. Email, instant messaging, and video conferencing platforms have made it possible for people to stay in touch with loved ones, regardless of their physical location. Furthermore, the emergence of smartphones has put communication tools at our fingertips, allowing us to connect with others on the go.

The internet has given rise to a multitude of online communities and forums where people with shared interests can come together. [C] These virtual spaces allow individuals to find like-minded people, share their passions, and build supportive communities. Whether it's a subreddit for a niche hobby or a Facebook group for a specific cause, these online communities facilitate connections that might not have been possible in the past.

While social media platforms have the potential to connect people, they have also been criticized for fostering shallow and superficial relationships. The "like" and "follow" culture often prioritizes quantity over quality, leading to a sense of isolation as individuals may feel disconnected from their online personas. People may **curate** their lives for social media, portraying an idealized version of themselves that does not reflect their true experiences or emotions.

[D] The omnipresence of screens in our lives, from smartphones to computers, has led to concerns about screen addiction. Excessive screen time can lead to physical and mental health issues, including anxiety and depression. It can also hinder face-to-face interactions, as individuals may choose to engage with screens rather than the people around them. The advent of virtual reality (VR) technology has raised questions about the potential for people to become isolated in virtual worlds. While VR can be a powerful tool for gaming and entertainment, spending too much time in virtual environments can disconnect individuals from their physical surroundings and relationships. Escapism into virtual realities can lead to isolation in the real world.

The anonymity afforded by technology can lead to cyberbullying and toxic online behavior. People may feel emboldened to engage in hurtful or harmful actions when shielded by the digital veil of anonymity. This type of behavior can create a hostile online environment that discourages meaningful interaction. To assess whether technology has brought people closer or led to isolation, it is essential to recognize that the impact of technology is not uniform. It varies from person to person and depends on how individuals choose to use and engage with technology.

Ultimately, the responsibility for how technology affects our lives lies with each individual. It is up to us to use technology mindfully and in ways that enhance our connections rather than isolate us. Setting boundaries for screen time, curating our online interactions, and prioritizing face-to-face communication when possible can all mitigate the potential for isolation. Technology has the potential to both connect and isolate simultaneously. For example, a person might use their smartphone to video call a friend on the other side of the world while ignoring the people physically present in the room. This highlights the importance of striking a balance between our digital and real-world interactions. Education and digital literacy play a crucial role in ensuring that people use technology in ways that foster connection. Teaching individuals how to navigate



the digital landscape responsibly, recognize the signs of screen addiction, and engage with online communities thoughtfully can help mitigate the negative aspects of technology.

The impact of technology on human connection is an ongoing story. As technology continues to evolve, so too will its effects on society. It is essential for individuals, policymakers, and technology developers to remain **vigilant** and adapt to the changing landscape.

31. What should be the best title for the above passage?

- A. "The Effects of Technology on Human Connection"
- B. "The Rise of Technology in Modern Society"
- C. "The Evolution of Communication in the Digital Age"
- D. "The Complex Relationship Between Technology and Isolation"

32. The word **it** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Internet
- B. social media
- C. smartphone
- D. technology

33. In which space (marked [A], [B], [C] and [D] in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

**The internet, in particular, has made it possible for individuals from different corners of the world to communicate and share ideas instantaneously.**

- A. [A]
- B. [B]
- C. [C]
- D. [D]

34. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as the advantages that the virtual space brings people?

- A. finding physical location
- B. finding like-minded people
- C. sharing their passions
- D. building supportive communities

35. The word "**curate**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ignore
- B. cultivate
- C. manipulate
- D. marginalize

36. According to the passage, escapism into virtual realities could result in \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. screen addiction
- B. cyberbullies
- C. isolation
- D. mental health issues

37. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?

- A. The internet and social media platforms have only shallow and superficial connections.
- B. Screen addiction is a concern primarily for older generations.
- C. Online communities have no impact on building supportive relationships.
- D. Technology has the potential to both connect and isolate people.

38. According to the passage, the influence of technology on individuals is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. negative
- B. positive
- C. not the same
- D. very similar

39. The word "**vigilant**" in the passage is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. complacent
- B. careful
- C. apathetic
- D. inattentive

40. Based on the passage's discussion of technology's impact on human connection and isolation, what can be inferred about the author's perspective?

- A. The author believes technology has overwhelmingly positive effects on human connection in all aspects.
- B. The author argues that technology primarily leads to isolation and should be limited.
- C. The author takes a neutral stance and does not express a clear opinion on the matter.
- D. The author acknowledges both positive and negative aspects of technology's impact on human connection.

#### IV. WRITING

**Part 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same as the sentence before it. (0) has been done as an example.**

0. Keith certainly can't be held responsible for the accident.

→ In no way can Keith be held responsible for the accident.

1. When they got to the party, everyone was dancing and singing happily.

→ On \_\_\_\_\_.







I. LISTENING (25 câu x 0,2 = 5 điểm)		
Part 1.	1	radio program
	2	LS142JW
	3	0117358642
	4	hennings.co.uk
	5	joint membership
	6	49
	7	Direct Debit
	8	15th October
	9	JYZ37
	10	video
Part 2.	11	B
	12	A
	13	C
	14	C
	15	A
	16	B
	17	D
	18	A
	19	C
	20	D
Part 3.	21	T
	22	F
	23	T
	24	T
	25	F
II.LEXICO-GRAMMAR (40 câu x 0,125 = 5 điểm)		
Part 1.	1	D
	2	D
	3	B
	4	D
	5	A
	6	C
	7	B
	8	C
	9	B
	10	B
	11	C
	12	B
	13	D
	14	A
	15	A
	16	D
	17	B
	18	C

	19	A
	20	B
Part 2.	21	attractions
	22	uncertainty
	23	impassable
	24	ongoing
	25	deprived
	26	repeatedly
	27	independence
	28	breakage(s)
	29	degenerative
	30	impoverished
Part 3.	31	head for heights
	32	mind over matter
	33	guest of honor
	34	safety in numbers
	35	force of habit
	36	cup of tea
	37	stock in trade
	38	vote of thanks
	39	peace of mind
	40	source of tension
<b>III. READING (40 câu x 0,125 = 5 điểm)</b>		
Part 1.	1	A
	2	D
	3	C
	4	D
	5	B
	6	C
	7	A
	8	D
	9	A
	10	B
Part 2.	11	enter/start
	12	settling
	13	only
	14	old
	15	However
	16	replaced
	17	against
	18	fact
	19	which
	20	least
Part 3.	21	D
	22	B
	23	C
	24	A
	25	YES
	26	NOT GIVEN
	27	NO
	28	curry
	29	natural/organic

	30	chemical
Part 4.	31	A
	32	D
	33	C
	34	A
	35	B
	36	C
	37	D
	38	C
	39	B
	40	D
<b>IV. WRITING</b>		
Part 1. (1,0 điểm - Mỗi câu đúng: 0,2 điểm)	1	On their arrival at the party, everyone was dancing and singing happily.
	2	Only by using a language/it regularly can you really master it/a language.
	3	It was not until Anna spoke to the doctor that she understood how serious her illness was.
	4	He made great efforts to win a scholarship to the National College of Music.
	5	The government has replaced the blame on the worldwide economic slowdown for our problems.
Part 2. (1,0 điểm - Mỗi câu đúng: 0,2 điểm)	6	Francis opted for computing in preference to marketing for his next course.
	7	His colleague will go to any lengths to avoid confrontation
	8	She had (got) it on authority that the local newspaper is going to shut down.
	9	Coming second was (of) no consolation (to her) because winning was all that mattered to her.
	10	Very much to my disappointment, I was passed over for a part in the school play.
Part 3. (3,0 điểm)	<p><i>Giám khảo tự quyết định dựa vào các yêu cầu sau:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- <b>Task Response (25%)</b>: fully addresses all parts of the task, presents a fully developed position in answer to the question with relevant, fully extended and well supported ideas</li> <li>- <b>Coherence and Cohesion (25 %)</b>: links information and ideas logically, uses a range of cohesive devices appropriately, presents a clear central topic within each paragraph.</li> <li>- <b>Lexical resources (25%)</b>: uses a wide range of vocabulary fluently and flexibly, uses some uncommon lexical items, produces rare errors in spelling and/or word formation.</li> <li>- <b>Grammar/Structures (25%)</b>: Uses a wide range of structures accurately and flexibly with few errors or inappropriateness.</li> </ul>	