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| SỞ GD&ĐT NAM ĐỊNH  **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN**  **LÊ HỒNG PHONG**  **ĐỀ KIỂM TRA#2** | **ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH****NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025****Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp: 11 THPT****Thời gian làm bài: 120 phút.** *Đề thi gồm: 10 trang*. |

**Họ và tên: ................................................................................ Lớp 11.................................**

**SỐ PHÁCH:**

**Số báo danh: .......................................................................... Phòng thi: ...........................**

**Thí sinh làm bài vào ĐỀ THI NÀY**

**PART A. LISTENING (5.0 points)**

**Hướng dẫn làm phần thi nghe hiểu:**

- Bài nghe gồm 20 câu, thí sinh được nghe 2 lần, đĩa CD tự chạy 2 lần.

- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc, hướng dẫn chi tiết đã có trong bài nghe.

### ***PART 1. For questions 1-5, you will hear a high school student interviewing a doctor as part of his research for a project on sleep. Choose the best answer A, B, or C to complete the sentences.***

1. People in the past used to sleep on average .

**A.**7.5 hours per night **B.** 8 hours per night **C.** 9 hours per night

1. Research has already shown that a lack of sleep can affect teenagers' .
   1. long-term health **B.** performance at school **C.** emotional well-being
2. What does the doctor say is to blame for teenagers not getting enough sleep?

**A.** poor diet **B.** lack of exercise **C.** lack of discipline at home

1. What advice does the doctor give to teenagers who have trouble getting to sleep?
   1. read a favourite book **B.** listen to music **C.** drink hot chocolate
2. What does the doctor recommend schools should do?

**A.** shorten the school day **B.** offer classes in the evenings **C.** start lessons later

### ***PART 2. For questions 6-10, listen to an extract from a radio programme about climber Annabelle Bond and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered provided.***

**6.** It took Annabelle Bond about a year to climb the seven mountains. **6.** .....T.....

**7.** Only four people have climbed the peaks faster than Annabelle. **7.** ....F......

**8.** Annabelle came to Europe to attend boarding school in 1977. **8.** .....T.....

**9.** She raised £8,500 for a cancer charity. **9.** .....F.....

**10.** She plans to do more climbing in the near future. **10.**....F......

**PART 3. *For questions 11-20, you will hear part of a student’s presentation about the variety of different species living in the world ocean and complete the sentences by writing NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer.***

# **OCEAN BIODIVERSITY**

## Biodiversity hotspots

* areas containing many different species
* important for locating targets for conservation
* at first only identified on **(11) \_\_\_\_\_\_LAND\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

## Boris Worm, 2005

* identified hotspots for large ocean **(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_PREDATORS\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* found that ocean hotspots:

were not always rich in food

had **(13)** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_HIGH TEMPERATURE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**at the surface

had sufficient oxygen in the water

## Lisa Ballance, 2007

* looked for hotspots for **(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_MARINE MAMMALS\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**
* found these were all located where **(15) \_\_\_\_\_\_OCEAN CURRENTS\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**meet

## Census of Marine Life

* found new ocean species living:

under the **(16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ICE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

near **(17) \_\_\_\_\_\_VOLCANOES\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**on the ocean floor

## Global Marine Species Assessment

* want to list endangered ocean species, considering: population **(18) \_\_\_\_\_\_SIZE\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

geographical distribution rate of declining

* Aim: to assess **(19) \_\_\_\_\_\_22000\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**species and make a distribution **(20) \_\_\_\_\_\_MAP\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**for each one

## ****PART B. LANGUAGE FUNCTIONS****

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences**

**to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.**

**Question 1.**

**Dear Emily,**

**a.** I hope you’re doing well! I just got back from an amazing trip to Italy and had to tell you about it.

**b.** If you ever get the chance to visit Italy, you should go! I’d love for us to travel together someday.

**c.** I loved the food, especially the pizza in Naples!

**d.** It was the perfect getaway and a much-needed break from routine.

**e.** The locals were so welcoming, and learning a few Italian phrases helped.

**f.** The views at the Amalfi Coast were breathtaking, and I explored beautiful cities like Venice and Rome.

Take care,

**Sarah**

**A.** a-f-e-d-c-b **B.** a-e-d-c-b-f **C.** a-f-c-d-e-b **D.** a-f-c-e-d-b

**Question 2.**

**a.** As AI continues to advance, it holds the potential to revolutionize fields such as healthcare, education, and business, though ethical considerations about job displacement and privacy are increasingly important.

**b.** Initially focused on basic problem-solving and calculations, AI now powers complex systems, from virtual assistants like Siri and Alexa to self-driving cars and advanced medical diagnostics.

**c.** Artificial Intelligence (AI) has rapidly evolved, transforming industries and everyday life.

**d.** Machine learning and deep learning technologies enable AI to analyze vast amounts of data, improving its decision-making abilities.

*[Adapted from Forbes and MIT Technology Review]*

**A.** c-b-d-a **B.** c-d-a-b **C.** b-c-a-d **D.** c-a-d-b

**Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Question 3.** Nam is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ boy in the family and his parents always give him everything he wants.

**A.** blue-eyed **B.** naked-eyed **C.** black sheep **D.** spoiled

**Question 4.** If you want a flat in the centre of the city, you have to pay through the \_\_\_\_\_\_ for it.

**A**. teeth **B**. back of your head **C**. nose **D**. arm

**Question 5.** Why she quit her job and moved to a quiet small village seems weird,\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** didn't she **B.** isn't it **C.** doesn't it **D.** doesn't she

**Question 6.** The room we rented was \_\_\_\_\_\_ furnished with only a double bed, a cupboard and several chairs.

**A.** lightly **B.** poorly **C.** sparsely **D.** thinly

**Question 7.** As \_\_\_\_\_\_ about this change of schedule earlier, I arrived at the meeting late.

**A.** not being informed **B.** not having informed

**C.** not informed **D.** had not been informed

**Question 8. Among the materials used**\_\_\_\_\_\_ reeds and straw.

**A. to making thatched roofs B. to make thatched roofs were**

**C. for making the thatched roofs D. were thatched roofs made**

**Question 9.** She \_\_\_\_\_\_ in order to send her children to school.

**A.** cut corners **B.** worked her fingers to the bone

**C.** made a meal of it **D.** called it a day

**Question 10. Once we get to Rio, the rest of the journey should be**\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A. calm waters B. plain sailing C. easy riding D. travelling light**

**Question 11. Marrying into such a rich family had always been**\_\_\_\_\_\_ his wildest dreams.

**A. under B. above C. over D. beyond**

**Question 12.** The bank is reported in the local newspaper \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the broad daylight.

**A.** to be robbed **B.** robbed **C.** to have been robbed **D.** having been robbed

**Question 13. A local hotel has been found guilty of**\_\_\_\_\_\_ incidents of food poisoning.

**A. holding up B. shutting off C. covering up D. giving away**

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate**

**the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 14 to 19.**

**Schliemann is a figure who has long divided opinion among historians and archaeologists.** Was he a hero, as he is often (**14)** \_\_\_\_, or an unscrupulous conman? Perhaps the truth about this complex man lies somewhere between the two. On the one hand, he had a well-documented (**15)** \_\_\_\_ to lie, which goes back to his youth and which is also apparent in the false testimonies made in excavation records. Also, on several occasions, he tried to cheat authorities. He was also an appalling self-publicist who continually fed his own mythology and which, shamefully, led him to deny credit to Frank Calvert, the archaeologist who found the real site of Troy. The most damning charge, though, is that in his attempt to find the real Troy he destroyed many layers of incalculably valuable archaeological evidence. **(16)** \_\_\_\_, he was a **pioneer** in the use of photography to record remains on sites. Furthermore, as an archaeologist, he did make important discoveries, including the Grave Circle A in Mycenae and he did much to promote the cause of archaeology and make it a popular field of study without which we would have lost **(17)** \_\_\_\_ numbers of ancient treasures. In short, despite some failings, archaeology has much to be grateful for in terms of his zeal

**(18)** \_\_\_\_ what was then a field in its (**19)** \_\_\_\_. He deserves acknowledgment.

*(Adapted from Solution)*

**Question 14**. **A.** represented **B.** exhibited **C.** rendered **D.** portrayed

**Question 15**. **A.** sincerity **B.** tendency **C.** integrity **D.** openness

**Question 16**. **A.** In any event **B.** As a consequence **C.** Needless to say **D.** Nonetheless

**Question 17. A. counted B. countless C. countable D. uncountable**

**Question 18**. **A.** in **B.** for **C.** with **D.** of

**Question 19**. **A.** emergence **B.** origins **C.** dawn **D.** infancy

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate**

**the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 20 to 25.**

After the war designers could experiment more **(20)**\_\_\_\_ with materials once regarded as substitutes - in particular plastics, acrylics and nylon. In 1948, American architect Charles Eames **(21)**\_\_\_\_ knowledge gained during the war to design the now ubiquitous Dar chair - a one- piece moulded plastic seat, **(22)**\_\_\_\_ by wire legs. However, in this era of optimism there were a few casualties. The BBC had extended its service with outside broadcasts of **(23)**\_\_\_\_, plays, gardening and children's programmes. With such delights on show in their homes, people were increasingly **(24)** \_\_\_\_ to visit the cinema and as a result the film industry was struggling. By contrast, the music industry was on the up. "Micro-groove" seven- inch records, made of unbreakable vinylite, had begun to be produced and for the first time, consumers could choose from a **(25)**\_\_\_\_ range of equipment on which to play them.

*(Adapted from CAE Practice Tests)*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Question 20** | **A** | copiously | **B** | freely | **C** | loosely | **D** | wildly |
| **Question 21** | **A** | exerted | **B** | allotted | **C** | applied | **D** | practised |
| **Question 22** | **A** | held | **B** | shouldered | **C** | supported | **D** | sustained |
| **Question 23** | **A** | major event  sporting | **B** | major sporting  events | **C** | sporting major  events | **D** | even major  sporting |
| **Question 24** | **A** | disappointed | **B** | displeased | **C** | disconnected | **D** | disinclined |
| **Question 25** | **A** | wide | **B** | lavish | **C** | plentiful | **D** | excessive |

## ****PART C. READING****

## ****PART 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option****

## ****that best fits the numbered blanks from 1 to 5.****

## ****MONEY AND GOLD****

## **Gold has always played an important role in the international monetary system. Gold **(1)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_in many countries before the introduction of paper money. Once paper money was introduced, currencies still maintained an explicit link to gold, with the paper being convertible into gold on demand. By the late 19th Century, many of the world’s major currencies **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, under the ‘Gold Standard,’ and this persisted in different forms for about one hundred years. It was clear during the Second World War that a new international system would be needed to replace the Gold Standard after the war ended. After the chaos of the interwar period, there was a desire for stability, with fixed exchange rates seen as essential for trade, **(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The Bretton Woods system was drawn up in the US in 1944 and fixed the dollar to gold at the existing parity of US$35 per ounce. During the era of the Bretton Woods system, the world economy grew rapidly. Keynesian economic policies enabled governments to dampen economic fluctuations, and recessions were generally minor. However, a chronic US trade deficit drained US gold reserves, but there was considerable resistance to the idea of devaluing the dollar against gold; in any event, this **(4)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_against the dollar to bring about the needed adjustment. While capital controls still remained, they were considerably weaker by the end of the 1960s than in the early 1950s, raising prospects of speculation against currencies that were perceived as weak. In March 1968, a two-tier gold market was introduced with a freely floating private market, and official transactions at the fixed parity. The two-tier system was inherently fragile. Finally, in August 1971, President Nixon announced (**5**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_for the central banks of other nations. The Bretton Woods system collapsed and gold traded freely on the world’s markets.**

## ***(Adapted from Grammar and Vocabulary Booster)***

## Question ****1**.**

## ****A.** circulated as currency **C.** as circulated currency**

## ****B.** circulating as currency **D.** as currency is circulated**

## Question ****2**.**

## ****A.** are being fixed to a set price of gold per ounce **C.** were fixed to per ounce at a gold set price**

## ****B.** were fixed to gold at a set price per ounce **D.** have been fixed at a gold set per ounce price**

## Question ****3**.**

## ****A.** but also for more flexibility than the traditional Gold Standard had provided**

## ****B.** yet more flexible than the traditional Gold Standard had been provided**

## ****C.** far more flexibility than the traditional Gold Standard was providing**

## ****D.** and more flexible than the traditional Gold Standard was provided**

## Question ****4**.**

## ****A.** would have required agreement among surplus countries to raise their exchange rates**

## ****B.** should have requested agreement among surplus countries raising their exchange rates**

## ****C.** must have applied agreement in surplus countries for raising their exchange rates**

## ****D.** could have suggested agreement in surplus countries to raise their exchange rates.**

## Question ****5**.**

## ****A.** the US would end demanding on convertibility of the dollar into gold**

## ****B.** ending on-demand convertibility of the dollar into gold**

## ****C.** the end of demanding to convert the dollar into gold**

## ****D.** the US would end on-demand convertibility of the dollar into gold**

## ****PART 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option****

## ****that best fits the numbered blanks from 6 to 12.****

Nick, a visually-impaired student often has conversations with his digital tutor named Ann Sullutor. **[I]** Ann Sullutor is the brainchild of a 22nd century scientist modelled on and named after the dedicated tutor of Helen Keller. **[II]** You can have conversations with Ann Sullutor via a wristwatch or any piece of jewellery. **[III ]**

Early in the morning, Ann Sullutor wakes up from a full charge of energy, ready for a 20-hour nonstop working day. **[IV]** Nick is quite independent in familiar situations, but if he comes across something unexpected, he can turn to Ann Sullutor for help by using his voice to control the watch on his wrist. Similarly, if he is in an unfamiliar place, he can get directions from Ann through a tiny set of earphones. In an emergency, for example, if there is an obstacle or unexpected vehicle, Nick receives a tiny vibration as a warning. Ann sends reports to the child’s parents on a regular basis or on demand.

Registered in the school system and equipped with an immense database, Ann can easily **keep track of** Nick’s schedule and curriculum. During class, Ann gives off a warning beep when Nick is distracted, quickly converts the new material into braille or dictates what the teacher has just written on board. Ann is there to **bridge** the gap between Nick and his classmates. In Nick’s individual sessions, Ann suggests lessons depending on his preference and ability. **She can adapt the lesson to aid Nick’s learning process, but she doesn’t jump in immediately to offer him a hand**. Nick has to work on his own for a while before Ann makes a few suggestions. She may even ask Nick to read some extra materials to get a grasp of the topic. Nick often complains about Ann’s persistence and strictness. In his fury, Nick sometimes does wish to turn Ann off for a while, **which** can only be done by his parents.

Ann Sullutor is much more than a beautifully-designed gadget for a visually-impaired child. She can make a perfect companion to any child that needs a tutor or a friend to talk with.

*(Adapted from Friends Global)*

**Question 6.** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**The idea of the digital tutor was to help disabled children study in mainstream schools.**

**A.** [I] **B.** [II] **C.** [III] **D.** [IV]

**Question 7.** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

**A.** Ann Sullutor assists Nick with directions, emergencies, and regular updates to his parents.  
**B.** Ann Sullutor is an electronic assistant that controls Nick’s activities and offers instructions all day.  
**C.** Nick relies on Ann Sullutor for energy, directions, and notifications, mostly in unexpected situations.  
**D.** Nick uses Ann Sullutor to manage daily obstacles and receives alerts for potential dangers.

**Question 8.** The phrase **keep track of** in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** adjust **B.** evaluate **C.** monitor **D.** locate

**Question 9.** The word **bridge** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** narrow **B.** restrict **C.** convey **D.** widen

**Question 10.** The word **which** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Nick’s fury **B.** Ann’s persistence and strictness  
**C.** a grasp of the topic **D.** turning Ann off for a while

**Question 11.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

**A.** She modifies the lesson to better match Nick’s needs, though she quickly steps in when he truggles.  
**B.** She adapts the lesson to aid Nick’s progress, yet she avoids intervening even when he seems confused.  
**C.** She tailors the lesson to support Nick’s learning but tends to assist him only when asked.  
**D.** She adjusts the lesson to suit Nick’s learning, but she refrains from offering help instantly.

**Question 12.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Ann Sullutor helps to encourage independent learning skills in Nick.  
**B.** Nick always needs assistance with his school work from Ann Sullutor.  
**C.** Ann Sullutor is a companion specifically targeted at visually impaired children.  
**D.** Ann Sullutor is qualified enough to teach disabled children at home.

## ****PART 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that****

## ****best fits the numbered blanks from 13 to 20.****

Artificial intelligence (AI) and robotics are revolutionizing medicine, especially in areas like disease diagnosis and surgical procedures. Robotic surgical systems, like the da Vinci Surgical System, assist human surgeons in performing minimally invasive surgeries, offering precision and efficiency. While AI-powered robots can process vast amounts of data and learn from previous surgeries, the key question is whether **they** can fully replace human surgeons. AI’s potential lies in its ability to navigate surgeries with remarkable precision, reducing human error, fatigue, and emotional influence, which results in quicker recovery and improved patient outcomes.

AI-powered robots can also help **address** the shortage of experienced surgeons and improve healthcare availability. Although implementing robotic systems is costly, their long-term benefits, including fewer surgeries and reduced healthcare costs, may ultimately make them more cost-effective. However, significant challenges remain. One of the main concerns is the human element in surgery. Patients rely on their surgeons for empathy, clear communication, and comfort, which AI robots currently cannot provide. There are also legal questions surrounding responsibility in case of complications during surgery- whether it should fall on the surgeon, AI developers, or the hospital.

Additionally, AI systems depend on high-quality, unbiased data to make accurate decisions. If the data used for training is **flawed**, it could lead to safety risks. There are also concerns about cybersecurity, as AI-powered robots connected to networks could be vulnerable to cyber-attacks. Moreover, the high upfront costs of robotic systems may limit their availability to certain medical facilities, deepening healthcare disparities.

Despite these challenges, many experts believe AI and robotics will complement rather than replace surgeons. AI can assist by providing guidance during surgeries, performing repetitive tasks, and improving accuracy, allowing human surgeons to focus on more complex aspects. The future of surgery may involve a collaborative approach, where AI and human surgeons work together, combining AI’s precision with human empathy and judgment. **Balancing the benefits of AI with the ethical and emotional complexities it presents will be crucial in shaping the future of healthcare**.

**Question 13**. The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** AI-powered robots **B.** previous surgeries

**C.** human surgeons **D.** surgical systems

**Question 14**. The word **address** in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** solve **B.** encourage **C.** delay **D.** ignore

**Question 15**. The word **flawed** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** perfect **B.** defective **C.** inaccurate **D.** dangerous

**Question 16**. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a concern regarding Al-powered robots in surgery?

**A.** The lack of human empathy and communication skills in Al robots  
**B.** Legal responsibility for complications  
**C.** The high upfront cost of implementing robotic systems  
**D.** The difficulty of programming AI robots for complex surgeries

**Question 17**. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** AI-powered robots can entirely replace human surgeons, eliminating the need for human intervention in surgeries.  
**B.** The implementation of AI in surgery is considered cost-effective by all healthcare providers, regardless of facility size.  
**C.** Despite the high cost, AI-powered robotic systems may lead to long-term savings by reducing the number of surgeries and overall healthcare expenses.  
**D.** Depending on high-quality, unbiased data to make accurate decisions, AI-powered robots are subject to cyber-attacks.

**Question 18**. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

**A.** It will be essential to weigh the benefits of Al against the medical and physical issues it raises to shape the future of healthcare effectively.  
**B.** Striking a balance between the advantages of AI and the ethical and emotional challenges it brings will play a key role in determining the future of healthcare.  
**C.** The future of healthcare is independent of managing both the positive aspects of AI and the ethical and emotional dilemmas it introduces.  
**D.** Reconciling Al’s benefits with the ethical and emotional concerns it entails has little effects on shaping healthcare’s future.

**Question 19**. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the potential benefits of Al-powered robotic systems in addressing the shortage of surgeons and improving healthcare services?

**A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

**Question 20**. In which paragraph does the writer explore the potential for collaboration between AI and human surgeons, highlighting the complementary roles they could play in the future of surgery?

**A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

**PART 4. Read the text and do the following task.**

**Education Philosophy**

**A**

Although we lack accurate statistics about child mortality in the pre-industrial period, we do have evidence that in the 1660s, the mortality rate for children who died within 14 days of birth was as much as 30 per cent. Nearly all families suffered some premature death. Since all parents expected to bury some of their children, they found it difficult to invest in their newborn children. Moreover, to protect themselves from the emotional consequences of children’s death, parents avoided making any emotional commitment to an infant. It is no wonder that we find mothers leave their babies in gutters or refer to the death in the same paragraph with reference to pickles.

**B**

The 18th century witnessed the transformation from an agrarian economy to an industrial one, one of the vital social changes taking place in the Western world. An increasing number of people moved from their villages and small towns to big cities where life was quite different. Social supports which had previously existed in smaller communities were replaced by ruthless problems such as poverty, crime, substandard housing and disease. Due to the need for additional income to support the family, young children from the poorest families were forced into early employment and thus their childhood became painfully short. Children as young as 7 might be required to work full-time, subjected to unpleasant and unhealthy circumstances, from factories to prostitution. Although such a role has disappeared in most wealthy countries, the practice of childhood employment still remains a staple in underdeveloped countries and rarely disappeared entirely.

**C**

The lives of children underwent a drastic change during the 1800s in the United States. Previously, children from both rural and urban families were expected to participate in everyday labour due to the bulk of manual hard working. Nevertheless, thanks to the technological advances of the mid-1800s, coupled with the rise of the middle class and redefinition of roles of family members, work and home became less synonymous over time. People began to purchase toys and books for their children. When the country depended more upon machines, children in rural and urban areas, were less likely to be required to work at home. Beginning from the Industrial Revolution and rising slowly over the course of the 19th century, this trend increased exponentially after civil war. John Locke, one of the most influential writers of his period, created the first clear and comprehensive statement of the ‘environmental position’ that family education determines a child’s life, and via this, he became the father of modem learning theory. During the colonial period, his teachings about child care gained a lot of recognition in America.

**D**

According to Jean Jacques Rousseau, who lived in an era of the American and French Revolution, people were ‘noble savages’ in the original state of nature, meaning they are innocent, free and uncorrupted. In 1762, Rousseau wrote a famous novel Emile to convey his educational philosophy through a story of a boy’s education from infancy to adult-hood. This work was based on his extensive observation of children and adolescents, their individuality, his developmental theory and on the memories of his own childhood. He contrasts children with adults and describes their age-specific characteristics in terms of historical perspective and developmental psychology. Johan Heinrich Pestalozzi, living during the early stages of the Industrial Revolution, sought to develop schools to nurture children’s all-round development. He agreed with Rousseau that humans are naturally good but were spoiled by a corrupt society. His approach to teaching consists of the general and special methods, and his theory was based upon establishing an emotionally healthy homelike learning environment, which had to be in place before more specific instructions occurred.

**E**

One of the best-documented cases of Pestalozzi’s theory concerned a so-called feral child named Victor, who was captured in a small town in the south of France in 1800. Prepubescent, mute, naked, and perhaps 11 or 12 years old, Victor had been seen foraging for food in the gardens of the locals in the area and sometimes accepted people’s direct offers of food before his final capture. Eventually, he was brought to Paris and expected to answer some profound questions about the nature of human, but that goal was quashed very soon. A young physician Jean Marc Gaspard Itard was optimistic about the future of Victor and initiated a five-year education plan to civilise him and teach him to speak. With a subsidy from the government, Itard recruited a local woman Madame Guerin to assist him to provide a semblance of a home for Victor, and he spent an enormous amount of time and effort working with Victor. Itard’s goal to teach Victor the basics of speech could never be fully achieved, but Victor had learnt some elementary forms of communication.

**Choose the correct heading for paragraphs A-E from the list of headings below.**

**List of Headings**

1. **The inheritance and development of educational concepts of different thinkers**
2. **Why children had to work to alleviate the burden on family**
3. **Why children are not highly valued**
4. **The explanation for children dying in hospital at their early age**
5. **The first appearance of modem educational philosophy**
6. **The application of a creative learning method on a wild kid**
7. **The emergence and spread of the notion of kindergarten**

**Answer**

**Question 21:** Paragraph **A** \_\_\_\_iii\_\_\_\_

**Question 22:** Paragraph **B** \_\_\_\_ii\_\_\_\_

**Question 23:** Paragraph **C** \_\_\_\_v\_\_\_\_

**Question 24:** Paragraph **D** \_\_\_\_i\_\_\_\_

**Question 25:** Paragraph **E** \_\_\_\_vi\_\_\_\_

**PART D. WRITING(5.0pts)**

1. **Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means exactly the same**

**as the sentence printed before it.**

1. It snowed heavily last night so the fun run will have to be cancelled.

* In view of ***the heavy snow last night, the fun run will have to be cancelled***

1. Sue wants to stay home and cook rather than go to a restaurant.

**->** Sue would ***rather stayed at home than go to a restaurant***

1. It is very possible that he’ll be promoted.

**->** There is every ***possibility that he’ll me promoted***

1. It was very good of you to let us know about the change in venue.

**->** We appreciate ***your letting us know about the change in venue***

1. If you invest all your savings in this scheme, you may lose them.

**->** You run ***the risk of losing all your savings if you invest them in this scheme***

1. His illness was severe but he managed to recover from it.

**->** In spite ***of his severe illness, he managed to*** recover ***from it***

1. The loss of the account was not our fault.

**->** We are not ***responsible for the loss of the account***

**II. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence,**

**using the word given. Write NO MORE THAN SIX WORDS in each gap.**

1. Kim couldn’t find her tennis racquet anywhere. **NOWHERE**

**->** Kim’s tennis racquet ***was nowhere to be*** found.

1. I’m surprised that Steve hasn’t arrived yet. **EXPECTED**

**->** I ***expected Steve to arrived*** by now.

1. His father became very angry with him when he heard he had damaged the car. **BLEW**

**->** His father ***blew the gasket when he heard*** he had damaged the car.

1. You need to consider the fact that he hasn’t spoken French for years. **ALLOWANCES**

**->** You need to ***make allowances for the fact that*** he hasn’t spoken French for years.

1. What he told me made me very curious to hear the rest of the story. **APPETITE**

**->** What he told me ***gave me appetite to hear*** the rest of the story.

1. According to Dr. Donovan, Rosie is sure to be offered the position. **DOUBT**

**->** According to Dr. Donovan, ***there is no doubt that Rosie*** will be offered the position

1. It is certain that he will compensate you for the damage he has done. **BOUND**

**->** He is ***bound to give money*** to you for the damage he has done.

1. No matter how much he was criticized, his confidence was not affected. **AMOUNT**

**->** No ***amount of criticism can affect*** his confidence.

**III. Write an essay on this topic.(2.0pts)**

Parents are supposed to respect their children's privacy in both virtual and real world. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this view.

**You should write from 200 to 220 words and give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.**

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