|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **NGHỆ AN**  **Đề chính thức** | **KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10**  **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN PHAN BỘI CHÂU,**  **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN - TRƯỜNG ĐH VINH**  **NĂM HỌC 2021 - 2022**  **Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**  *Thời gian:* ***150*** *phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)* |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Điểm** | **Họ tên, chữ ký giám khảo** | **Số phách** |
| **Bằng số:**  .............................................................  **Bằng chữ:**  ............................................................. | **Giám khảo 1:**  .............................................................................  **Giám khảo 2:**  ............................................................................. |  |

**SECTION A: LISTENING**

*• Phần thi nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được phát 2 lần.*

*• Mở đầu và kết thúc phần thi nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thời gian thí sinh làm bài đã được tính trong nội dung trong đĩa CD của phần thi nghe.*

*• Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong nội dung trong đĩa CD của phần thi nghe.*

**PART I. MATCHING AND GAP-FILLING**

**You will listen to part ofan interview about social networking. Listen and answer the questions.**

***Questions 1-4***

***Look at the following reasons why different groups use social networks.***

***Match each group with the correct reason.Write the correct letter, A-E in the boxes provided.***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Groups** | **List of reasons** |
| **1**. The elderly  **2**. Teenagers  **3**. Mothers  **4**. Single people | **A.** Loneliness  **B.** Popularity  **C.** Reconnecting  **D.** Entertainment  **E.** Reassurance |

**YOUR ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |

***Questions 5-10***

***Complete the table below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS for each answer in the boxes provided.***

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Social networking site** | **Pros** | **Cons** | **Future** |
| SoPals | It’s popular and (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_  in different countries. | Harvests (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ on users | Moving into (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ postings. |
| EverywhereUs | A network for (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ | (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ is poor | Getting (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ |

**YOUR ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART II. MULTIPLE MATCHING**

**Now you will listen to five extracts in which people talk about the things they do to reduce stress.**

**Whilelistening you must complete both tasks and write your answers in the boxes provided.**

***Task 1. For questions 1-5, choose from the list(A-H) what each speaker says about what brought them to this practice.***

**A**. was worried about taxes

**B**. was busy relocating

**C**. takes on too much

**D**. had left a busy job

**E**. lost a family member

**F**. does it for free at the gym

**G**. lacking a healthy balance

**H**. has a very physical job

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1. Speaker 1:** | **2. Speaker 2:** | **3. Speaker 3:** | **4. Speaker 4:** | **5. Speaker 5:** |

***Task 2. For questions 6-10, choose from the list (A-H) what each speaker says about the effect the practice has on them.***

**A**. gets a tranquil feeling

**B**. sleeps more often

**C**. feels a burden lifted

**D**. gained some weight

**E**. feels their mind has cleared

**F**. is totally relaxed

**G**. no longer has nightmares

**H**. thinks life seems less hectic

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **6. Speaker 1:** | **7. Speaker 2:** | **8. Speaker 3:** | **9. Speaker 4:** | **10. Speaker 5:** |

**PART III.You will hear part of an interview with Ranulph Fiennes, an explorer. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) and write your answers in the numbered boxes.**

**THE EXPLORER**

**1.** It could be said that Ranulph Fiennes’s expeditions over the last five years have been successful.

**2.** Ranulph Fiennes thinks that the planning of his expeditions has beenreasonably good.

**3.** One of the aims of his expedition to Antarctica is to raise money for a wildlife research centre.

**4.** The second aim is to find out how much the human body can tolerate when working in extreme temperatures without eating enough food.

**5.**Next year there will be six people in the expedition team, four of them actually on the travel team.

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**SECTION B. GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY**

**PART I. Choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D to complete each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

**1.** It's a serious operation for a woman as old as my grandmother. She’s very frail. I hope she \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. gets on **B**. comes round **C**. pulls through **D**. stands up

**2.** I know that she has tried hard; \_\_\_\_\_\_ that as it may, her work is just not goodenough.

**A**. come **B.** be **C**. should **D**. must

**3.** No matter what happens Susan never shows her emotions. She always keeps a stiff upper \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. mouth **B**. eye **C**. head **D**. lip

**4**. Olivia is still the only student \_\_\_\_\_\_ the first prize four times for the best design.

**A**.to be awarding  **B**.being awarded  **C**.to have been awarded **D**.to have awarded

**5**. When his alarm went off, he shut it off and slept for \_\_\_\_\_\_15 minutes.

**A**. other **B**. others **C**. another **D**. the others

**6**. I don't think that TV viewers like that film, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A**. don't I **B**. do I **C**. don't they **D**.do they

**7**. He was \_\_\_\_\_\_ disappointed at the result of the exam.

**A**. bitterly **B**. strongly **C**. heavily **D**. seriously

**8*. Choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D to indicate the phraseCLOSEST in meaning to the underlined one in the following sentence.***

Extroverts tend to be gregarious and amiable. They gain energy from **rubbing shoulders with others**.

**A**. spending time socially with **B**. making fun of

**C**. staying away from **D**. engaging in arguments with

**9.*Choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence.***

We should **husband** our resources to make sure we can make it through these hard times.

**A**. keep up **B**. manage **C**. use up **D**. marry

**10. *Choose the best answer from A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete the following exchange.***

*Linh is going to hold her birthday party at home this Sunday, so she wants to invite some of her friends to*

*attend the party.*

**Linh**: "I would like to invite you to my party this Sunday evening."

**Huy**: "\_\_\_\_\_\_"

**A**. Thank you for your offer, but I think it is unnecessary.

**B**. I would love to come but I have prior commitments. I'm sorry.

**C**. I am sorry. Can you come to my place?

**D**. How about going to the cinema?

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART II. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ENVIRONMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY**  Most scientists now agree that human behaviour is causing (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ climate change and a disastrous loss of biodiversity. In order to deal with these problems which, in the long term, (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ devastation on a scale which is unthinkable, we need to find ways to change behaviour. This is where environmental psychologists come in. “As we know a lot about human behaviour, we can help figure out how to motivate people to do (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ things,” says psychologist Amara Brook. While jobs (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ for environmental psychologists are still fairly unusual, psychologists are very much involved in such disciplines as urban (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_, conservation and environmental health. Using their knowledge of behaviour, psychologists have helped design (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ messages on signs and notices to encourage environmentally friendly behavior in nature reserves and parks. Others have evaluated the effects of sunlight and access to parks and gardens on employee (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ and on children's academic performance. Clinical psychologists with environmental (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are also in demand because environmental concerns can cause great (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. As environmental issues become ever more significant, psychologists working in this field will (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ become increasingly prominent. | **1. GLOBE**  **2. THREAT**  **3. SUSTAIN**  **4. SPECIFIC**  **5. PLAN**  **6. PERSUADE**  **7. PRODUCE**  **8. EXPERT**  **9. ANXIOUS**  **10. SURE** |

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART III. The passage below contains 10 mistakes. Identify and correct the mistakes. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Line**  **1**  **2**  **3**  **4**  **5**  **6**  **7**  **8**  **9**  **10**  **11**  **12**  **13**  **14**  **15**  **16** | Teenagers are a peculiar breed of humans. They are fickle and touchy, yet sensitive and caring. They are not longer children, but are not yet adults either.  A once loving and obedient child can transform into a rebellious, sullen teen. What accounts for this change? The problem, claim some doctors, lie in the physical aspect of the person. A teenager's hormones wreak havoc within their body. Noticeable physical changes about what the teen may feel uncomfortable occur. In trying to solve with these changes, the last thing the teen needs is parents invading his privacy or treating him like a child. Therefore, the problem is, in fact, accounted for by something deeper than mere physical changes. The teen is not only developing his body, he is also developing emotionally. For first time in his life, he may be painfully aware of the opposite sex. The teenager is also vulnerable with puppy love and crushes, the sure signs of growing up. He also becomes defensive and secretive about his own actions. Teenagers should be given a certain number of freedom to explore their emotions and authority. Parents need not be overly alarmed by their strange and unexplicable mood changes. After all, isn’t that all part of growing up? |

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Mistake** | **Line** | **Correction** | **Mistake** | **Line** | **Correction** |
| **1.** |  |  | **6.** |  |  |
| **2.** |  |  | **7.** |  |  |
| **3.** |  |  | **8.** |  |  |
| **4.** |  |  | **9.** |  |  |
| **5.** |  |  | **10.** |  |  |

**SECTION C. READING**

**PART I. Read the following passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word(s) for each of the blanks. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

**THE DANGER OF THE SUN**

Holiday beaches are like huge barbecues where people (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ like burgers on a grill. They are keen to soak up the sun, but often they do not (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the dangers that this can involve. This does not mean that we should avoid the sun altogether. On the (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_, doctors agree that sunshine in limited amounts is actually good for you. However, by some simple advice, holidaymakers can (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ a perfect tan while avoiding such dangers as sunburn and even cancer. The sun is at its strongest between 11 am and 3 pm, so it is (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ to stay in the shade during these hours. Babies should be kept (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ direct sun at all times, as they are particularly sensitive, and children should wear sun block and a hat. It is also important to reapply sun cream regularly, (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ after swimming.

The eyes also need protection from the sun. We should not think of sunglasses as just a fashion accessory. They (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ vital protection from the sun's rays. Never wear sunglasses with cheap lenses; they do more (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ than good, so the extra money spent on a more expensive pair is well worth it. Summer is a great season. By being (**10**) \_\_\_\_\_\_,we can enjoy the sun without unpleasant consequences.

1. **A**. sit **B**. stand **C**. lie **D**. stretch
2. **A**. realise **B**. think **C**. conceive **D**. aware
3. **A**. opposite **B**. contrary **C**. other **D**. contrast
4. **A**. manage **B**. succeed **C**. do **D**. achieve
5. **A**. recommended **B**. warned **C**. demanded **D**. ordered
6. **A**. under **B**. over **C**. up with **D**. out of
7. **A**. only **B**. especially **C**. largely **D**. uniquely
8. **A**. provide **B**. get **C**. bring **D**. add
9. **A**. bad **B**. harm **C**. damage **D**. injury

**10**. **A**. senseless **B**. sensitive **C**. sensible **D**. logical

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART II. Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE WORD in each space. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

**THE ROLE OF THE TEACHER**

There can be no doubt that teachers play a vital role in shaping students' lives. Today's educators are not (**1**)\_\_\_\_\_\_responsible for their students' academic achievements, but also for their well-being outside the school environment. This could involve offering students valuable (**2**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ of advice to help them handle personal problems, as young people today encounter many difficulties in their daily lives which may range (**3**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ something minor, such as an argument with a friend, to something serious such as bullying and abuse. (**4**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ the problem may be, teachers need to be there for their students. Teachers also take on the role of motivator. That's why they often enrol in special seminars (**5**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ they are trained to encourage student motivation in the classroom. By putting this theory into (**6**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ they can inspire students to view learning as an enjoyable process. (**7**)\_\_\_\_\_\_, good teachers do not simply focus on testing or examinations, but make available resources, in the hope of maintaining student interest and ultimately preparing them for their future. All in all, the way a teacher treats a student can have a huge (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their character and future achievements. Encouraging students to set goals and stick (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ them is extremely important and it is such encouragement that eventually builds a solid relationship (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ teacher and student which will help them get on well with each other.

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART III. Read the passage and choose the best answer from A, B, C or D to each of the following questions. Write your answers in the boxes provided.**

Learning means acquiring knowledge or developing the ability to perform new behaviors. It is common to think of learning as something that takes place in school, but much of human learning occurs outside the classroom, and people continue to learn throughout their lives.

Even before they enter school, young children learn to walk, to talk, and to use their hands to manipulate toys, food, and other objects. They use all of their senses to learn about the sights, sounds, tastes, and smells in their environments. They learn how to interact with their parents, siblings,  friends, and other people important to their world. When they enter school, children learn basic academic subjects such as reading, writing, and mathematics. They also continue to learn a great deal outside the classroom. They learn which behaviors are likely to be rewarded and which are likely to  be punished. They learn social skills for interacting with other children. After they finish school, people must learn to adapt to the many major changes that affect their lives, such as getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job.

Because learning continues throughout our lives and affects almost everything we do, the study of learning is important in many different fields. Teachers need to understand the best ways to educate children. Psychologists, social workers, criminologists, and other human-service workers need to understand how certain experiences change people’s behaviors. Employers, politicians,  and advertisers make use of the principles of learning to influence the behavior of workers, voters, and consumers.

Learning is closely related to memory, which is the storage ofinformation  in  the  brain.  Psychologists who study memory are interested in how the brain stores knowledge, where this storage takes place, and how the brain later **retrieves** knowledge when we need it. In contrast, psychologists who study learning are more interested in behavior and how behavior changes as a result  of  a person’s experiences.

There are many forms of learning, ranging from simple to complex. Simple forms  of  learning  involve a single stimulus. A stimulusis anything perceptible to the senses, such as a sight, sound, smell, touch, or taste. In a form of learning known as classical conditioning, people learn to associate two stimuli that occur in sequence, such as lightning followed by thunder. In operant conditioning, people learn by forming an association between a behavior and its consequences (reward or punishment). People and animals can also learn by observation - that is, by watching others perform behaviors. More complex forms of learning include learning languages, concepts, and motor skills.

**1.** According to the passage, which of the following is learning in broad view comprised of?

**A.** Knowledge acquisition outside the classroom

**B.**Knowledge acquisition and ability development

**C.** Acquisition of academic knowledge

**D.** Acquisition of social and behavioural skills

**2.**According to the passage, what are children **NOT** usually taught outside the classroom?

**A.**Literacy and calculation   **B.**Life skills

**C.**Interpersonal communication **D.**Right from wrong

**3.** Getting married, raising children, and finding and keeping a job are mentioned in paragraph 2 as examples of\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.**the situations in which people cannot teach themselves

**B.** the areas of learning which affect people’s lives

**C.**the changes to which people have to orient themselves

**D.** the ways people’s lives are influenced by education

**4.**Which of the following can be inferred about the learning process from the passage?

**A.** It becomes less challenging and complicated when people grow older.

**B.** It takes place more frequently in real life than in academic institutions.

**C.** It is more interesting and effective in school than that in life.

**D.** It plays a crucial part in improving the learner’s motivation in school.

**5.**According to the passage, the study of learning is important in many fields due to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the great influence of the on-going learning process

**B.** the need for certain experiences in various areas

**C.** the influence of various behaviours in the learning process

**D.** the exploration of the best teaching methods

**6.**It can be inferred from the passage that social workers, employers, and politicians concern themselves with the study of learning because they need to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** change the behaviours of the objects of their interest towards learning

**B.** make the objects of their interest more aware of the importance of learning

**C.**thoroughly understand the behaviours of the objects of their interest

**D.** understand how a stimulus relates to the senses of the objects of their interest

**7.**The word “**retrieves**” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** generates **B.** gains         **C.**creates  **D.**recovers

**8.**Which of the following statements is **NOT** true according to the passage?

**A.**Psychologists are all interested in memory as much as behaviours.

**B.** Psychologists studying memory are concerned with how the stored knowledge is used.

**C.** Psychologists studying learning are interested in human behaviours.

**D.** Psychologists studying memory are concerned with the brain’s storage of knowledge.

**9.**According to the passage, the stimulus in simple forms of learning \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** makes associations between behaviours  **B.** is created by the senses

**C.** is associated with natural phenomena   **D.**bears relation to perception

**10.**The passage mainly discusses \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** practical examples of learning inside the classroom

**B.** application of learning principles to formal education

**C.** general principles of learning

**D.** simple forms of learning

**YOUR ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** |
| **6.** | **7.** | **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**PART IV. Read the following passage and do the tasks below.**

**CLOG DANCING’S BIG STREET REVIVAL**

**A** The streets of Newcastle, in the north-east of England, have begun to echo with a sound that has not been heard for about a century. A sharp, rhythmic knocking can be heard among the Saturday crowds in one of the city's busiest intersections. It sounds a little like dozens of horses galloping along the street, but there are none in sight. In fact, it's the noise of a hundred people dancing in wooden shoes, or clogs.

The shoppers are about to be ambushed by the UK's biggest clog dance event. The hundred volunteers have been coached to perform a mass routine. For ten minutes, the dancers bring the city centre to a standstill. There are people clogging on oil drums and between the tables of pavement cafés. A screaming, five-man team cuts through the onlookers and begins leaping over swords that look highly dangerous. Then, as swiftly as they appeared, the cloggers melt back into the crowd, leaving the slightly stunned spectators to go about their business.

**B** This strange manifestation is the brainchild of conductor Charles Hazlewood, whose conversion to clog dancing came through an encounter with a folk band, The Unthanks. ‘Rachel and Becky Unthank came to develop some ideas in my studio,’ Hazlewood says. ‘Suddenly, they got up and began to mark out the rhythm with their feet - it was an extraordinary blur of shuffles, clicks and clacks that was an entirely new music for me. I thought, “Whatever this is, I want more of it”.’

Hazlewood was inspired to travel to Newcastle to make a television programme, Come Clog Dancing, in which he and a hundred other people learn to clog in a fortnight. Yet when he first went out recruiting, local people seemed unaware of their heritage. ‘We went out on to the streets, looking for volunteers, but nobody seemed to know anything about clog dancing; or if they did, they thought it originated in the Netherlands.’

**C** The roots of clog dancing go back several hundred years, and lie in traditional dances of the Dutch, Native Americans and African-Americans, in which the dancer strikes the ground with their heel or toes, to produce a rhythm that's audible to everyone around. In England, clogging is believed to have first developed in the mid-19th century in the cotton mills of Lancashire, in the north-west, where workers created a dance that imitated the sound of the machinery. The style quickly spread and developed a number of regional variations. In Northumberland, it became a recreation for miners, who danced solo or to the accompaniment of a fiddle.

‘The Northumberland style is very distinct from Lancashire clogging,’ says Laura Connolly, a virtuoso dancer who worked with Hazlewood on the programme. ‘Northumbrian dancing is quite neat and precise with almost no upper-body movement, whereas the Lancastrian style is more flamboyant.’

**D** Whatever the region, clogging remains very much a minority pursuit. Yet at the turn of the 20th century, clogging was a fully-fledged youth craze. Two famous comic film actors, Stan Laurel and Charlie Chaplin, both began their careers as cloggers. But the dance almost completely died out with the passing of the industrial age. ‘People danced in clogs because they were cheap, hardwearing and easily repaired,’ Connolly says. ‘Yet eventually clogs became associated with poverty and people were almost ashamed to wear them.’

**E** Fortunately, the key steps of the dances were preserved and handed down in a series of little blue books, often named after their inventors. ‘It means that we still know what Mrs. Willis's Rag or Ivy Sands's Hornpipe were like,’ Connolly says. ‘It's my dream that one day there'll be a little blue book called Laura Connolly's Jig.’

**F** Her biggest challenge to date was to teach Hazlewood and 100 other beginners a routine sufficiently accomplished to perform on television, from scratch, in less than two weeks. ‘I started people off with something simple,’ she says. ‘It's a basic shuffle that most people can pick up.’ Once Hazlewood had absorbed the basics, Connolly encouraged him to develop a short solo featuring more complex steps - though he nearly came to grief attempting a tricky manoeuvre known as Charlie Chaplin Clicks, so named as it was the signature move of Chaplin's film character the Little Tramp.

‘To be honest, I never quite got those right,’ Hazlewood says with a laugh. ‘We came up with a slightly easier version, which Laura thought we should call Charlie Hazlewood Clicks. The thing about clogs is that they're all surface: there's no grip and they're slightly curved so you stand in a slightly peculiar way. The potential to fall over is enormous.’

On the day, Hazlewood managed to pull off a decent solo, clicks and all. ‘I wasn't convinced, until the moment I did it, that I was going to get it right,’ he admits. ‘But in the end, clog dancing is not so very different from conducting. Both require you to communicate a beat - only I had to learn how to express it with my feet, rather than my hands. But it's a good feeling.’

**G** ‘People forget that clogging was originally a street dance,’ Connolly says. ‘It was competitive, it was popular, and now young people are beginning to rediscover it for themselves. As soon as we finished in Newcastle, I had kids coming up to me saying, “Clog dancing's cool - I want to do that!”’

**Questions 1-7**

***The reading passage has seven sections, A-G.***

***Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.***

***Write the correct number, i-x, in the boxes provided.***

|  |
| --- |
| **List of Headings**  **i** The instructions for old dances survive  **ii** Inspired by foreign examples  **iii** Found in a number of countries and districts  **iv** An enthusiastic response from certain people  **v** Spectators join in the dancing  **vi** How the street event came about  **vii** From the height of popularity to a fall from fashion  **viii** A surprise public entertainment  **ix** Young people invent their own clog dances  **x** Clog dancing isn't so easy |

1. Section **A** \_\_\_\_\_\_
2. Section **B** \_\_\_\_\_\_
3. Section **C** \_\_\_\_\_\_
4. Section **D** \_\_\_\_\_\_
5. Section **E** \_\_\_\_\_\_
6. Section **F** \_\_\_\_\_\_
7. Section **G** \_\_\_\_\_\_

**YOUR ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** | **6.** | **7.** |

**Questions 8-10**

***Complete the summary below.***

***Choose NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS from the text for each answer. Write your answers in the boxes provided.***

**A clog dancing event in Newcastle**

First the city's shoppers hear a sound that seems to be created by a large number of (**8**)\_\_\_\_\_\_, and then over a hundred people wearing clogs appear and dance. Most dance on the pavement, some on oil drums. One group uses (**9**)\_\_\_\_\_\_ as part of its dance. The event was organised by Charles Hazlewood, a (**10**)\_\_\_\_\_\_. He was introduced to clog dancing by a folk band working with him in his studio.

**YOUR ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **8.** | **9.** | **10.** |

**SECTION D. WRITING**

**PART I.**

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it.**

**1.**Students must not enter the examination late, whatever the reason might be.

🡪Under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**2.**You can use it as long as you like, and it won’t wear out.

🡪No \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**3.**I used to find computers difficult before I started taking these lessons.

🡪 Since \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it, using the word given. Do not change the word given.**

**4.**My tutor says she's been too busy to read my essay, but she'll mark it by the end of the week. **ROUND**

🡪 My tutor says she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my essay yet, but she will mark it by

theend of the week.

**5.**“I promise I will never tell anyone about the missing files,” said Jenny. **WORD**

🡪Jenny \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_never tell anyone about the missing files.

**PART II. You have received a letter from a friend who is planning on studying abroad.**

I’m nervous about studying abroad. How will I make new friends and cope with workload at new school? Also, I’m worried that I will miss my friends and family.

**Write a letter of 100-120 words to your friend.**

***Use your name and address as Tran Nguyen An Nhien – 69 Nguyen Du Street, Vinh City, Nghe An Province****.*

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**PART III. Write an essay (at least 250 words) on the following topic:**

***Some people say that it is always better if students are given options to study online from home during the course of the Covid-19 pandemic as traveling to school may be risky.***

***Do you agree or disagree?***

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

…………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………………

**\_\_\_ THE END \_\_\_**