

Điểm bài thi	Họ và tên, chữ ký của giám khảo	Số phách
Bảng số:/8,0 điểm	Giám khảo số 1:	
Bảng chữ:	Giám khảo số 2:	

Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp vào đề thi này. Thí sinh phải ghi đúng thứ tự đáp án vào ô được đánh số tương ứng dưới mỗi bài.

TẢI XUỐNG FILE NGHE (AUDIO) CỦA ĐỀ THI

- **Bước 1:** Truy cập Fanpage [Tài liệu diệu kỳ](https://www.facebook.com/tailieudieuky) (click vào đường dẫn <https://www.facebook.com/tailieudieuky>).
- **Bước 2:** Like Fanpage và inbox **ẢNH CHỤP MÀN HÌNH** vào Fanpage với nội dung “**Nhận file nghe Chuyên Anh – Ninh Bình**”.
- **Bước 3:** Nhận và tải xuống file nghe.

Tài liệu diệu kỳ xin trân thành cảm ơn bạn!

HƯỚNG DẪN THI NGHE HIỂU:

- Bài nghe hiểu dài 16 phút 00 giây.
- Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, 20 câu hỏi. Thí sinh được nghe 2 lần liên tiếp.
- Hướng dẫn làm bài chi tiết cho thí sinh bằng Tiếng Anh đã có trong từng phần nghe.

PART A: LISTENING (2.0 points)

I. Listen to the conversation between a girl and her father about what she's going to study next year. Decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (0.5 point)

Statements	True	False
1. Charlotte's grandmother was born in England.		
2. Charlotte's father is sorry he can't speak Chinese.		
3. Charlotte's father is keen on her studying in China.		
4. Charlotte plans to go to China alone.		
5. Charlotte and her father agree that her mother wants to visit China.		

II. Listen to the talk and fill in each blank with ONE word/number. Write your answers in the numbered boxes (1,0 point)

In a speech to the Congress in 1961, the US President Kennedy challenged the nation to put a man on the moon before the end of the (6) _____. After the president's speech, NASA's Apollo program was developed to meet the (7) _____.

On July 16th, 1969, the Apollo 11 was (8) _____. The astronauts on board of the spacecraft were Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins.

On July 20th, 1969, Neil Armstrong became the first man on the moon. He was followed by Aldrin (9) _____ minutes later. To walk on the moon (10) _____, the astronauts need to wear a spacesuit

with a portable life support system. This controlled the oxygen, temperature and (11) _____ inside the spacesuit.

Armstrong and Aldrin spent a total of two and a half hours on the moon's surface. They performed a variety of (12) _____ and collected soil and rock samples to return to the Earth. An American flag was left on the moon's surface as a (13) _____ of the achievement.

The (14) _____ of Apollo 11 returned to the Earth on July 24th, 1969. They successfully completed their historic mission. It is (15) _____ as the greatest efforts in the history of mankind.

III. Listen to Thomas Lambert talking about his life as a ballet dancer and choose the correct answer. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (0.5 point)

16. How did Thomas feel about doing performing arts?

- A. It was important to maintain a family tradition.
- B. It was something he was born to do.
- C. He wasn't talented enough to become a pianist.
- D. He found it interesting and important.

17. Thomas went to different ballet schools because _____.

- A. he liked performing in different places.
- B. he enjoyed travelling to different countries.
- C. he needed to find out what suited him best.
- D. he wanted to get the widest range of experience.

18. What does Thomas like best about ballet?

- A. It's difficult to get it right.
- B. It involves more than movement.
- C. Each ballet tells a story, and it attracts him.
- D. It is fun performing in front of an audience.

19. What does Thomas like best about awards?

- A. Some of them are worth more than others.
- B. It is very important to him.
- C. Dancers have to win them while they are young.
- D. It's difficult to win them because dancers have a short career.

20. Thomas says that by the time he stops dancing he wants to have _____.

- A. studied more about ballet
- B. started to teach ballet to new students
- C. increased audiences for ballet
- D. made the most of his time on stage

PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2.0 points)

I. Choose the best option (A, B, C or D) to complete each sentence. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (1.2 point)

1. Never _____ until tomorrow what you can do today.

- A. put off
- B. look for
- C. throw away
- D. turn up

2. My parents lent me the money. _____, I couldn't have afforded the trip.

- A. However
- B. Therefore
- C. Only if
- D. Otherwise

3. "Do you mind if I take a seat?" - " _____ "

- A. Yes, I don't mind
- B. No, do as you please
- C. No, I mind
- D. Yes, do as you please

4. Florida _____ Georgia to the North.

- A. borders
- B. stretches
- C. frontiers
- D. boundaries

5. The new school complex cost _____ the city council had budgeted for.

- A. twice more by far than B. twice much more than
C. almost twice as much as D. just twice as much as
6. I usually buy my clothes _____. It's cheaper than going to the dress maker.
A. on the house B. in public C. off the peg D. on the shelf
7. By the time you come back next year, a new stadium _____ in our province.
A. must have built B. will need being built
C. will have been building D. will have been built
8. It takes a great deal of _____ for the class to make a trip abroad.
A. arrangement B. organization C. expense D. business
9. No matter how angry he was, he would never _____ to violence.
A. resolve B. recourse C. exert D. resort
10. _____ more carefully, he wouldn't be in the hospital now.
A. Had he driven B. If he drove C. If he drives D. If he hadn't driven
11. According to a recent survey, most people are _____ their neighbours.
A. acquaintance with B. on good terms with
C. on good relationships with D. in relation to
12. Many lists of "Wonders of the World" _____ during the Middle Ages.
A. said to be existed B. are said to exist
C. said to exist D. are said to have existed
13. The road _____ is shaded with trees.
A. on which we go to school every day B. from which we go to school every day
C. at which we go to school every day D. where we go to school every day
14. You look really tired. You could _____ a week's holiday, I think.
A. do with B. make for C. pass for D. make with
15. I really must go and lie down for a while, 've got a _____ headache.
A. cutting B. splitting C. ringing D. cracking

II. Give the correct FORM of the words in capital to complete the following sentences. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (0.4 point)

1. How do you _____ the real painting from the fake one? (**DIFFERENT**)
2. **TH** means true _____ in the phrase "TH - true milk". (**HAPPY**)
3. I'm afraid that your report is full of _____. (**ACCURATE**)
4. There is a shortage of pure water in the city nowadays. We have to use it _____. (**ECONOMY**)
5. Peter fell off the ladder, but his _____ were not very serious. (**INJURE**)

III. Identify a mistake in each of the following sentences. Write your answers (A, B, C or D) in the numbered boxes. (0.4 point)

1. I (A) do remember (B) to pay her (C) back money last Friday, but (D) she doesn't.
2. (A) Reading the instructions carefully, mistakes (B) on the examination (C) can be (D) avoided.
3. Computers (A) can (B) also produce (C) complex and original highly music.
4. I'd like this parcel (A) to send (B) to Malaysia, please. How (C) much will it (D) cost?
5. Both Peter and his brother (A) are working (B) for the factory (C) which makes (D) electrical bikes.

PART C: READING (2.0 points)

I. Read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE suitable word. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (0,8 point)

The legend of the root

Ginseng is one of the great mysteries of the east. Often referred to as the "elixir of life", its widespread use in oriental medicine has led to many myths and legends building up around this remarkable plant. Ginseng has featured (1) _____ an active ingredient in oriental medical literature for over 5,000 years.

Its beneficial effects were, at one time, (2) _____ widely recognized and praised that the root was said to be worth its weight in gold.

(3) _____ the long history of ginseng, no one fully knows how it works. The active part of the (4) _____ is the root. Its full name is Panax Ginseng - the word Panax, (5) _____ the word panacea, coming from the Greek for “all healing”. There is growing interest by western scientists in the study of ginseng. It is today believed that this remarkable plant may (6) _____ beneficial effects in the treatment of many diseases which are difficult to treat with synthetic drug.

Today, ginseng is (7) _____ longer a myth or a legend. Throughout the world it is becoming widely recognized that this ancient herb holds the answer to relieving the stresses and ailments of modern living. It is widely used for the treatment of various ailments (8) _____ as arthritis, diabetes, insomnia, hepatitis and anemia. However, the truth behind (9) _____ ginseng works still remains a mystery. Yet its widespread effectiveness shows that the remarkable properties are (10) _____ than just a legend.

II. Read the following passage and decide which answer (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in the numbered box. (0,4 point)

In the United States and Canada, it is very important to (1) _____ a person directly in the eyes when you are having a conversation with him or her. If you look down or to the side when the (2) _____ person is talking, that person will think that you are not interested in (3) _____ he or she is saying. This, of course, is not polite. If you look down or to the side when you are talking, it might seem that you are not honest. However, people who are speaking will sometimes look away for (4) _____ seconds when they are thinking or trying to find the right word. But they always turn immediately back to look the listener directly in the eyes. These social “rules” are (5) _____ for two men, two women, a man and a woman, or an adult and a child.

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|----|-------------|-------------|-----------|------------|
| 1. | A. talk | B. notice | C. get | D. look |
| 2. | A. others | B. another | C. one | D. other |
| 3. | A. which | B. what | C. that | D. where |
| 4. | A. a little | B. a few | C. little | D. few |
| 5. | A. like | B. the same | C. likely | D. such as |

III. Read the passage and choose the best option (A, B, C or D) for each of the following questions. Write your answers in the numbered boxes. (0,8 point)

Water scarcity is fast becoming one of the major limiting factors in world crop production. In many areas, poor agricultural practices have led to increasing desertification and the loss of formerly arable lands. Consequently, those plant species that are well adapted to survival in dry climates are being looked at for an answer in developing more efficient crops to grow on marginally **arable** lands.

Plants use several mechanisms to ensure their survival in desert environments. Some involve purely mechanical and physical adaptations, such as the shape of the plant’s surface, smaller leaf size, and **extensive** root systems. Some of the adaptations are related to chemical mechanisms. Many plants, such as cacti, have internal gums and mucilage which give them water-retaining properties. Another chemical mechanism is that of the epicuticular wax layer. This wax layer acts as an impervious cover to protect the plant. **It** prevents excessive loss of internal moisture. **It** also protects the plant from external **aggression**, which can come from inorganic agents such as gases, or organic agents which include bacteria and plant pests.

Researchers have proposed that synthetic waxes with similar protective abilities could be prepared based on knowledge of desert plants. If successfully developed, such a compound could be used to greatly increase a plant’s ability to maintain health in such adverse situations as inadequate water supply, limited fertilizer availability, attack by pests, and poor storage after harvesting.

1. This passage deals mainly with _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. desertification | B. decreasing water supply |
| C. factors limiting crop production | D. developing efficient plants |

2. The word “**arable**” in the 1st paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. fertile B. parched C. barren D. marsh
3. Which of the following is a mechanical or physical mechanism that desert plants use?
 A. the plant’s shape B. the small root system
 C. the vast leaf size D. the high water system
4. The word “**extensive**” in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. spongy B. shallow C. widespread D. comprehensive
5. Which is one of the ways in which the epicuticular wax protects the plant?
 A. It helps the plant to avoid excessive moisture intake.
 B. It helps the plant to attack aggressors.
 C. It releases gases against plant pests.
 D. It guards against bacteria.
6. The word “**It**” in the 2nd paragraph refers to _____.
 A. another chemical mechanism B. the epicuticular wax layer
 C. an impervious plant like cover D. the loss of internal moisture
7. The word “**aggression**” in the 2nd paragraph is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. attack B. agitation C. conditions D. surroundings
8. What is an example of an inorganic agent that may attack plants?
 A. bacteria B. insects C. gas D. pests
9. It can be inferred that synthetic stimulate waxes _____.
 A. have not been developed yet
 B. have not succeeded
 C. have been determined to be impervious to organic and inorganic agents
 D. have the quality of causing bacteria
10. All of the followings are examples of an adverse situation for crops EXCEPT _____.
 A. inadequate water B. insufficient fertilize
 C. pest aggression D. proper storage

PART D. WRITING (2.0 points)

I. Email writing. (0.8 point)

Vietnam successfully held the 31st SEA Games. Write an email of about 120-140 words to a foreign friend of yours to give him some information about the 31st SEA Games in Vietnam and how we celebrated the victory.

You must NOT write your own name and address. Begin your email as follows:

Dear Johnson,

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[illegible]

II. Paragraph writing. (1.2 point)

It is a popular belief that nowadays students lack several necessary life skills. **What more life skills do you think students should be taught at school?**

Write a paragraph of about 150-180 words to express your opinions.

[illegible]

This image shows a full page of a document template designed for handwriting practice. It consists of approximately 28 evenly spaced horizontal dotted lines across the entire width of the page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is plain white, and there are no margins, text, or other markings present.

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PART A: LISTENING: (2.0 points)		
I. 0,1 điểm/câu đúng	1	T
	2	T
	3	F
	4	F
	5	T
II. 0,1 điểm/câu đúng	6	decade
	7	challenge
	8	launched
	9	40/forty
	10	surface
	11	pressure
	12	experiments
	13	reminder
	14	crew
	15	regarded
III. 0,1 điểm/câu đúng	16	B
	17	D
	18	B
	19	A
	20	C
PART B: GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (2.0 points)		
I. 0,08 điểm/câu đúng	1	A
	2	D
	3	B
	4	A
	5	C
	6	C
	7	D
	8	C
	9	D
	10	A
	11	B
	12	D
	13	A
	14	A
	15	B
II. 0,08 điểm/câu đúng	1	differentiate
	2	happiness
	3	inaccuracy
	4	economically
	5	injuries
III.	1	B
	2	A
	3	D

0,08 điểm/câu đúng	4	A
	5	D
PART C: READING: (2.0 points)		
I. 0,08 điểm/câu đúng	1	as
	2	so
	3	Despite/In spite of
	4	plant
	5	like
	6	have/cause/produce
	7	no
	8	such
	9	how
	10	more
II. 0,08 điểm/câu đúng	1	D
	2	D
	3	B
	4	B
	5	B
III. 0,08 điểm/câu đúng	1	D
	2	A
	3	A
	4	C
	5	D
	6	B
	7	A
	8	C
	9	A
	10	D
PART D. WRITING (2.0 points)		
I. 0,8 điểm		1. Structure and Contents: 0.5 point - Introduction: a friendly opening, reason/goal of the email. - Body: main points: details, examples.... <i>(Test-takers can also change paragraphs each time they change the point they are writing about.)</i> - Conclusion: wrapping the email up politely in an appropriate style or tone. 2. Language: 0.2 point a. Variety of appropriate vocabulary and structures. b. Good use of grammatical structures. 3. Handwriting, punctuation, and spelling: 0.1 point a. Intelligible handwriting. b. Good punctuation and no spelling mistakes.
II. 1,2 điểm		