**SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10 VÀO**

 **TỈNH QUẢNG NAM TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**

 **Môn thi:** **TIẾNG ANH (CHUYÊN)**

 **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**

*(Đề thi này có 12 trang)*

 **Thời gian:** **150 phút** *(không kể thời gian giao đề)*

  **Khóa thi ngày: 14-16/6/2022**

MÃ PHÁCH

(Do chủ tịch HĐ chấm thi ghi)

|  |
| --- |
|  **PHẦN GHI ĐIỂM DÀNH CHO GIÁM KHẢO** |
| **Section** | **Part** | **Số câu đúng** | **Điểm từng phần** |
| **SECTION ONE****(2.0 đ)** | Part 1: 5 câu x 0.1đ |  |  |
| Part 2: 5 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| Part 3: 10 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| **SECTION TWO****(3.0 đ)** | Part 1: 16 câu x 0.1đ |  |  |
| Part 2: 8 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| Part 3: 6 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| **SECTION THREE****(2.0 đ)** | Part 1: 5 câu x 0.1đ |  |  |
| Part 2: 10 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| Part 3: 5 câu x 0.1đ |  |
| **SECTION FOUR****(3.0 đ)** | Part 1: 5 câu x 0.1đ |  |  |
| Part 2: 5 câu x 0.2đ |  |
| Part 3: 5 câu 1.5đ |  |
|  | **Tổng điểm:** |
| Điểm ghi bằng chữ: ........................................................................................................... |
| Chữ ký giám khảo 1: ................................. Chữ ký giám khảo 2: ..................................... |

*Đề thi này có* ***12*** *trang, được đánh số từ* ***1-12****. Thí sinh kiểm tra cẩn thận số trang trước khi làm bài.*

**------------------------------Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy đề thi này------------------------------**

**SECTION ONE: LISTENING (2.0 pts)**

**PART 1. *Questions 1-5: You will hear an interview with a woman called Rachel who is talking about the shows she puts on for children. For each question, choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D and write it down in the corresponding numbered box. (0.5 pt)***

**1.** Before her children were born, Rachel worked as **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

 **A.** an art teacher

 **B.** an artist

 **C.** an actor

 **D.** an actress

**2.** Who first thought of doing a show at a party?

 **A.** Rachel’s husband

 **B.** Rachel’s children

 **C.** Rachel’s parents

 **D.** Rachel’s friends

**3.** Rachel’s neighbor, Lena, helps by **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

 **A.** making some dolls for the shows

 **B.** performing in the shows

 **C.** writing the music for the shows

 **D.** dancing in the shows

**4.** When Rachel did a play about a lion, **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

 **A.** the children laughed too much

 **B.** the children’s parents complained

 **C.** the children were frightened

 **D.** the children were happy

**5.** Rachel thinks her shows are successful because **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

 **A.** she enjoys doing them so much

 **B.** she does a show daily

 **C.** they are suitable for all ages

 **D.** her friend likes the shows

🖎***Write your answers here***

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

**PART 2. *Questions 6-10: You will hear a conversation between IN and STAN about the fastest growing sports in Britain. Mark the statements below as true (T) or false (F).***

***(0) has been done as an example. (0.5 pt)***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Statements** | **T** | **F** |
| ***Example: 0.*** *The fastest growing sports in Britain are adventure sports.*  |  |  **√** |
| **6.** Stan Leach is a member of a sport club specializing in adventure sports. |  |  |
| **7**. Walking is an uncommon outdoor activity in Britain. |  |  |
| **8.** Scrambling is a harder sort of sports than walking and swimming in Britain. |  |  |
| **9.** Stan went on a day-climb on his own in Scotland.  |  |  |
| **10.** You do not need to pay a huge amount of money if you want to take up mountain biking. |  |  |

**PART 3. *Questions 11-20: Listen to a public discussion of business and complete the notes below. Write NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS for each answer. (1.0 pt)***

**FOUR BUSINESS VALUES**

Many business values can result in **(11)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

Senior managers need to understand and deal with the potential **(12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that may result.

**Collaboration**

During a training course, the speaker was in a team that had to build a **(13) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

Other teams experienced **(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** from trying to collaborate.

The speaker’s team won because they reduced collaboration.

Sales of a **(15) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** were poor because of collaboration.

**Industriousness**

Hard work may be a bad use of various company **(16) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

The word “lazy” in this context refers to people who avoid doing tasks that are **(17) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Creativity**

An advertising campaign for a **(18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** was memorable but failed to boost sales.

Creativity should be used as a response to a particular **(19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.

**Excellence**

According to one study, on average, pioneers had a **(20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** that was far higher than that of followers.

Companies that always aim at excellence may miss opportunities.

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **11.** | **12.** | **13.** | **14.** | **15.** |
| **16.**  | **17.** | **18.** | **19.** | **20.** |

**SECTION TWO: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (3.0 pts)**

**PART 1. *Choose the best answer A, B, C, or D to finish* *each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0) has been done as an example. (1.6 pts)***

1. *I* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *a student.*

 ***A.*** *am* ***B.*** *is* ***C.*** *are* ***D.*** *be*

**1.** **S**he will take a management training course \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** right after the epidemic has been controlled **B.** as soon as the epidemic was controlled

 **C.** when the epidemic had been controlled **D.** until the epidemic will be controlled

**2.** The larger the flat is, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its price is.

 **A.** expensive **B.** expensively **C.** more expensive **D.** most expensive

**3.** Though badly damaged by fire, the palace was eventually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to its original splendor.

 **A.** repaired **B.** renewed **C.** restored **D.** renovated

**4.** John lost the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_bicycle he bought last week and his parents were very angry with him

because of his carelessness.

 **A.** new beautiful blue Japanese **B.** beautiful blue Japanese new

 **C.** beautiful new blue Japanese **D.** Japanese beautiful new blue

**5.** The temperature \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ takes place varies widely from material to material.

 **A.** at which melting **B.** which melting **C.** which they melt **D.** at which they melt

**6.** According to most professors, mature students are ideal students because they are hard-working and become \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ involved in all aspects of the learning process.

 **A.** active **B.** action **C.** act **D.** actively

**7.** When his parents are away, his oldest brother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** knocks it off **B.** calls the shots **C.** draws the line **D.** is in the same boat

**8.** I’ve never really\_\_\_\_\_\_\_classical music, but I love jazz.

 **A.** put up with **B.** gone in for **C.** kept pace with **D.** broken down on

**9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_how confident you are, it is almost impossible not to be a little nervous before an important exam.

 **A.** No matter **B.** Even though **C.** Not only **D.** Whereas

**10.** The children are really getting in my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Tell them to go and play outside.

 **A**. hair **B.** nerves **C**. mouth **D**. tongue

**11.** The Vietnamese government has taken various \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against the new coronavirus, including requesting school closures and even cancellations.

 **A.** efforts **B.** measures **C.** activities **D.** methods

**12.** *Nancy and James are talking about their school days.*

**- Nancy:** I think school days are the best time of our lives.

**- James:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We had sweet memories together then.

 **A.** I'm afraid so **B.** Absolutely **C.** That's nonsense **D.** I doubt it

***Choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the* *underlined part* *in each of the following questions.***

**13.** Denise has been **burning the midnight oil** trying to finish this report, so I reckon she isexhausted now.

 **A.** making every attempt possible **B.** exercising regularly to keep fit

 **C.** staying up working late at night **D.** having lots of food late at night

**14*.***It was very difficult to **understand** what he was saying about the noise of the traffic.

 **A.** pick up **B.** make up **C.** turn out **D.** make out

***Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the* *underlined part* *in each of the following questions.***

**15.** I'm not an impulsive person, I don't generally do things **on the spur of the moment**.

 **A.** quickly **B.** industriously **C.** intentionally **D.** attentively

**16.** Her physical condition was not an **impediment** to her career. She has won a lot of prizes.

 **A.** obstacle **B.** advantage **C.** barrier **D.** disadvantage

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0. A*** | **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** | **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |
|  | **9.** | **10.** | **11.** | **12.** | **13.** | **14.** | **15.** | **16.** |

**PART 2. *Use the word given in every bracket to form a word that fits in* *the same numbered space in the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.***

***(0) has been done as an example. (0.8 pt).***

**SUPER RICE**

Rice crops fail in drought conditions or where the soil is too **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (0. SALT).** So work is underway to ‘climate-proof’ rice so it can grow in even the most **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (1. FAVOUR)** conditions.

Drought affects 23 million hectares of rice annually, and salt is equally **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (2. PROBLEM)**; it reduces yields by 40 % and consequently **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (3. INTENSE)** the pressures on food supplies. Further **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (4. REDUCE)** in yields are likely due to climate instability.

Scientists are attempting to produce a super rice by mixing genes from drought-tolerant plants with those from another that exploits nitrogen **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (5. EFFECT)**, thus enabling it to grow without fertilizer.

Comparing the new rice’s **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (6. PERFORM)** with that of ordinary rice, the super rice produced 17% more than the ordinary variety in individual trials and 42% more when subjected to a combination of stresses.

In addition, researchers are working on improving other crops. For example, one team has developed a potato that is **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (7. RESIST)** to certain diseases. It is hoped that developments such as this will **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (8. LESS)** the impact of climate change in developing countries.

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0. salty*** | **1.** | **2.** | **3.** | **4.** |
|  | **5.** | **6.** | **7.** | **8.** |

**PART 3. *Read the following passage. There are SIX mistakes in the passage. Find the* *words that need correction and correct them. Write your answer in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. Line (1) has been done as an example (0.6 pt).***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Line*** |  |
| 13579 |  The big majority ***in*** students who do well in the Cambridge Proficiency Examination has learnt to use a good monolingual dictionary effectively. Such dictionaries provide information, not until about the meanings of words but about their pronunciation and grammar as well. A student who studies how to use a dictionary effectively will be possible to work independently for much of the time, and will gain considerate insight into the workings of the English language. He or she will be able to confirm the meanings of the words in a text which contextual clues are insufficient, pronounce words accurately by studying the phonetic transcriptions, and use words accurately both when speaking and writing. Make sure you make room for at least one good monolingual dictionary on your bookshelf- and then make sure you use them on a regular basis! |

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Line** | **Mistake** | **Correction** |
| ***1*** | ***in*** | ***of*** |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

**SECTION THREE: READING (2.0 pts)**

**PART 1. *Read the text and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to each of the following* *questions. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0.5 pt)***

There are three basic types of classroom learning styles: visual, auditory, and kinesthetic. These learning styles describe the most common ways that people learn. Individuals tend to instinctively prefer one style over the others; thus each person has a learning style that is **dominant** even though he or she may also rely somewhat on the other approaches at different times and in different circumstances.

Visual learners prefer to sit somewhere in the classroom where no obstructions hinder their view of the lesson. They rely on the teacher's facial expressions and body language to aid their learning. They learn best from a blendof visual displays and presentations such as colorful videos, diagrams, and flip-charts. Often, these learners think in pictures and may even close their eyes to visualize or remember something. When they are bored, they look around for something to watch. Many visual learners lack confidence in their auditory memory skills and so may take detailed notes during classroom discussions and lectures.

Auditory learners sitwhere they can hear well. They enjoy listening and talking, so discussions and verbal lectures stimulate them. Listening to what others have to say and then talking the subject through helps **them** process new information. These learners may be heard reading to themselves out loud because they can absorb written information better in this way. Sounding out spelling words, reciting mathematical theories, or talking their way across a map are examples of the types of activities that improve their understanding.

Kinesthetic learners may find it difficult to sit still in a conventional classroom. They need to be physically active and take frequent breaks. When they are bored, they fidget in their seats. They prefer to sit some places where there is room to move about. They benefit from manipulating materials and learn best when classroom subjects such as math, science, and reading are processed through hands-on experiences. Incorporating arts-and-crafts activities, building projects, and sports into lessons helps kinesthetic learners process new information. Physical expressions of encouragement, such as a pat on the back, are often appreciated.

In addition to these traditional ways of describing learning styles, educators have identified other ways some students prefer to learn. Verbal learners, for example, enjoy using words, both written and spoken. Logical learners are strong in the areas of logic and reasoning, Social learners do best when working in groups, whereas solitary learners prefer to work alone. Research shows that each of these learning styles, as well as the visual, auditory, and kinesthetic styles, uses different parts of the brain. Students may prefer to focus on just one style, but practicing other styles involves more of the brain's potential and therefore helps students remember more of what they learn.

 *(Adapted from Essential words for the IELTS by Dr. Lin Lougheed)*

**1.** What topic does the passage mainly discuss?

 **A.** Different classrooms for different learner groups

 **B.** The most common way to learn

 **C.** Fundamental kinds of learning approaches

 **D.** Basic classrooms for individuals

**2.** The word **“dominant”** in the first paragraph is ***CLOSEST*** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** similar **B.** foremost **C.** familiar **D.** successful

**3.** According to the second paragraph, visual learners \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** have a preference for sitting at the backs of the classrooms

 **B.** are not confident in remembering what they have listened

 **C.** must keep an eye on the pictures to memorize the content of the lessons

 **D.** are easy to get fed up with the lessons

**4.** What does the word **"them"** in paragraph 3 refer to?

 **A.** auditory learners **B.** discussions **C.** verbal lectures **D.**subject
**5.** Which of the following is **NOT** true about auditory learners?

 **A.** They get information and the content of the lecturers aurally and orally.

 **B.** Reciting the lessons aloud isan effective way to understand the subjects.

 **C.** They always fidget when they are indifferent to the lectures.

 **D.** They merely learn well when they are able to listen to the lessons clearly.

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
|  |  |  |  |  |

**PART 2. *Read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each* *numbered gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0) has been done as an example. (1.0 pt)***

**SHELL AND SLOVAKIAN START-UPS**

In a cramped basement in a small Slovak village, Viera Mokova and her husband Milo produce a ***(0)*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** of decorative candles for sale at **(1)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** street markets and petrol stations. When Ms Mokova started her business, she needed about £2,500 to buy equipment and materials. As this sum represents almost the **(2)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** minimum yearly wage in Slovakia, she would have found it hard to **(3)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** the money through the usual channels. Luckily, however, she obtained a loan through an organization called Integra which supports small enterprises run by Slovakian women.

The funding for Integra comes from the Shell Foundation, a charity **(4)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** by the Ango-Dutch oil group some years ago to enhance their **(5)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for social responsibility. Integra’s ‘micro-enterprise’ scheme for women in Slovakia is one of three projects initiated by the organization. The others **(6)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** reducing the impact of fossil fuels and helping poorer communities obtain **(7)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** to modern energy.

Integra and Shell put all the women who have **(8)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for loans through training programmes before choosing which ones to support. They have **(9)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** women because research shows they are better at paying back loans than men are, and put some of their **(10)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** back into helping others in the community.

***0. A.*** *type* ***B.*** *style* ***C.*** *choice* ***D.*** *range*

**1. A.** international **B.** local **C.** central **D.** multinational

**2. A.** essential **B.** correct **C.** legal **D.** proper

**3. A.** approve **B.** invest **C.** save **D.** raise

**4. A.** made **B.** set **C.** established **D.** constructed

**5. A.** ethics **B.** reputation **C.** demand **D.** understanding

**6. A.** involve **B.** consist **C.** handle **D.** try

**7. A.** entry **B.** contact **C.** experience **D.** access

**8. A.** applied **B.** requested **C.** looked **D.** negotiated

**9. A.** targeted **B.** implemented **C.** scrutinised **D.** interrogated

**10. A.** salaries **B.** profits **C.** sales **D.** bonuses

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0*** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| ***D*** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

**PART 3. *Choose from the sentences (A-F) the one which fits each gap (1-5). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided. (0) has been done as an example. (0.5 pt)***

|  |
| --- |
| **A.** It was the river, the Ryburn, which normally flowed so gently, that threatened us most.***B.*** *It was the year when the storms came early, before the calendar even hinted at winter, even before November was out.***C.** They twisted and turned, rising eastwards and upwards, warning of what was to come.**D.** It was far deeper than we’d ever seen it so near our home, lunging furiously at its banks.**E.** There in the heights it was like the Niagara Falls, as the water surged over the edge of the dam and poured into the stream below.**F.** It almost completely blocked our lane and made the streamside path slippery and dangerous. |

**LIVING IN THE VALLEY**

We had been living in our valley for sixteen months when we first realized the dangers that could exist in the surrounding hills and threaten our very survival.

***(0)*** *\_\_\_****B****\_\_\_* Until that time, we had felt safe and sheltered in our valley below the protecting hills. Soon snow began to fall. Within a day it lay some 15 cm deep. **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** But on the neighboring heights the snow was much deeper and stayed for longer. Up there the wind blasted fiercely. Deep in our valley, we felt only sudden gusts of wind; trees swayed but the branches held firm.

And yet we knew that there was reason for us to worry. The snow and wind were certainly inconvenient but they did not really trouble us great. **(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** It reminded us of what could have occurred if circumstances had been different, if the flow of water from the hills had not, many years before, been controlled, held back by a series of dams.

In a short time, the snow started to melt. Day after day, we watched furious clouds pile up high over the hills to the west. Sinister grey clouds extended over the valleys. **(3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** We had seen enough of the sky; now we began to watch the river, which every day was becoming fuller and wilder.

The snow was gradually washed away as more and more rain streamed from the clouds, but high up in the hills the reservoir was filling and was fast approaching danger level. And then it happened – for the 1st time in years the reservoir overflowed. **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

The river seemed maddened as the waters poured almost horizontally down to its lower stretches. Just a couple of meters from our cottage, the stream seemed wild beneath the bridge. **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** For three days we prayed that it would stay below its wall. Fortunately, our prayers were answered as the dam held and the waters began to subside. Thanks to this protection, we can feel our home in the valley is still secure and safe.

🖎***Write your answers here***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***0*** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** |
| ***B*** |  |  |  |  |  |

**SECTION FOUR: WRITING (3.0 pts)**

**PART 1. *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given word(s). (0) has been done as an example. (0.5 pt)***

1. *I walked to school in 20 minutes.*

 *🖎 It took* ***me 20 minutes to walk to school.***

1. The accident happened because the driver was not paying attention to the road.

🖎 If the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_.

1. Although the ticket is expensive, it is good value for money.

🖎 Expensive \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_.

1. “Nothing will persuade me to sleep in that haunted house tonight,” she said.

🖎 She flatly refused \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Nam tried hard to learn English every single day so that he would pass the exam easily.

🖎With a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. His condition improved so rapidly that he went home four days after the operation.

🖎There \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_­­­­­­­­­­­­­­­\_\_\_.

**PART 2. *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one,* *using the word given in capital. DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. You must use between THREE and FIVE words, including the word given.***

***(0) has been done as an example. (1.0 pt)***

***0.*** *I haven’t seen my brother since he left for Australia.* ***(LAST)***

🖎 *The* ***last time I saw*** *my brother was when he left for Australia.*

**1.** I didn’t understand a word so I asked my teacher and she explained it to me.

**(GOT)**

🖎 I didn’t understand a word so I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it to me.

**2.** Fleming discovered penicillin as a result of a little luck.

**(RESULTED)**

🖎 A little luck \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of penicillin.

**3.** I tried to remember what had happened all those years before.

(**CAST**)

🖎 I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what had happened all those years before.

**4.** I don’t believe Helen’s been trying to call us all day because the phone hasn’t rung once. **(MAKING)**

🖎 Helen \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to call us all day because the phone hasn’t rung once.

**5.** In Southeast Asia, Vietnam was far better than all other countries in football at the Sea Games 31.

**(SHOULDERS)**

🖎 In Southeast Asia, Vietnam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

all other countries in football at the Sea Games 31.

**PART 3.** ***(1.5 pts)***

It is said that the amount of violence on the Internet has negative effects on teenagers, and therefore it should be under control. What is your opinion about this issue?

*Write an essay about 200 words to express your idea. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples.*

***Answer***

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

……......…………………………………………………………………………………………

**THE END**