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| SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HÓA**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LAM SƠN**--------------------*(Đề thi có \_\_\_ trang)* | **GIAO LƯU LIÊN TRƯỜNG NĂM HỌC 2024-2025NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025MÔN: TIẾNG ANH***Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút(không kể thời gian phát đề)* |

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**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 2 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài sau khi kết thúc 2 phần nghe.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

***LISTENING PART 1:*Nazim has applied to do a college course in Environmental Science. You are going to listen to part of his interview for a place on the course. For questions 1-5 choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to what you hear.**

**Question 1:** What initially sparked Nazim's interest in environmental science?

 **A.** A documentary he watched **B.** His interest in flora and fauna

 **C.** A project that he took part in **D.** His friend’s invitation to Brazil

**Question 2:** What was the main aim of the charity project that Nazim participated in Brazil?

 **A.** To promote sustainable tourism in the region

 **B.** To help the locals build schools and hospitals

 **C.** To conduct scientific research on climate change

 **D.** To increase the production of local handicrafts

**Question 3:** What significant environmental issue did Nazim observe during his trip to Brazil?

 **A.** The locals’ lack of awareness of the rainforest

 **B.** Heavy contamination in the rivers

 **C.** The destruction of the rainforest and drought

 **D.** Rivers being impassable in remote areas

**Question 4:** Which aspect of the Netherlands' approach to energy conservation does Nazim find most noteworthy?

 **A.** The government’s global expansion of their approach

 **B.** The implementation of a comprehensive recycling scheme

 **C.** The development of innovative home insulation materials

 **D.** The widespread use of energy-efficient light bulbs

**Question 5:** What concern does Nazim express during the interview?

 **A.** He is concerned about his knowledge of statistics.

 **B.** He is worried about the location of the field trip.

 **C.** He is unsure if he can attend the second-year field trip.

 **D.** He is not confident in his knowledge of the mountain.

***LISTENING PART 2:*You will hear an interview between a radio presenter called Paula and her guest, Mike James, who is the presenter of a programme called Pricewise. For questions 6-10 choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to what you hear.**

**Question 6:** What was Mike James' original role when he started working on the consumer affairs program?

 **A.** He was the host of the program.

 **B.** He was a reporter on a news program.

 **C.** He was the creator of the program.

 **D.** He was a consumer rights advocate.

**Question 7:** The stories that Mike's team investigates come mainly from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** Real people they contact **B.** Their own collected database

 **C.** The public’s correspondence **D.** Inspections by the team’s lawyers

**Question 8:** When one of the researchers became a lord, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** he received special treatment in all situations because of his title

 **B.** he was treated differently in Harrods but not in other places

 **C.** he struggled to find a restaurant willing to give him a reservation

 **D.** he discovered that being a lord didn’t provide significant advantages

**Question 9:** According to Mike, why were people dissatisfied with a well-known brand of trainers?

 **A.** They were uncomfortable to wear.

 **B.** They were too expensive for consumers.

 **C.** They made an annoying sound.

 **D.** They leaked water during use.

**Question 10:** After receiving evidence of the faulty trainers, the manufacturer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** replaced the trainers at no cost

 **B.** wrote a letter of request to the company for help

 **C.** provided a full refund to the customers

 **D.** accepted to avoid bad publicity

***LISTENING PART 3:*You will listen to a professor lecturing about Alaska. For questions 11-15 choose the correct answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to what you hear.**

**Question 11:** What is true about Alaska?

 **A.** It is the second largest state in the USA.

 **B.** It is bordered by Canada on the East.

 **C.** It is smaller than California and Texas combined.

 **D.** It is populous because there are many cities.

**Question 12:** What is the average number of students in a middle school classroom?

 **A.** 10 **B.** 15 **C.** 20 **D.** 30

**Question 13:** Which transportation method is more popular than the Alaska Highway?

 **A.** Railways connecting Fairbanks and Seward.

 **B.** Roads connecting small towns across Alaska.

 **C.** Airplanes traveling between cities.

 **D.** The highways linking Alaska to neighboring states.

**Question 14:** Why is most of Alaska not suitable for farming?

 **A.** The high cost of farming equipment.

 **B.** The lack of transportation to farming areas.

 **C.** The cold climate and other unfavorable conditions.

 **D.** The high risk of volcanic eruptions.

**Question 15:** What is the professor likely to discuss in the next class?

 **A.** The eruption of Mount Katmai in the early 20th century.

 **B.** The types of airplanes used for transportation in Alaska.

 **C.** The food imported to Alaska to compensate for limited farming.

 **D.** The impact of tsunamis that reach inland and devastate communities

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 16: A.** lightened **B.** surprised **C.** privileged **D.** increased

**Question 17: A.** ecosystem **B.** knowledge **C.** technology **D.** commodity

**Question 18: A.** matriarch **B.** brochure **C.** crochet **D.** chivalry

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word which differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 19: A.** impromptu **B.** recruiter **C.** decompose **D.** incentive

**Question 20: A.** argumentative **B.** theoretical **C.** contributory **D.** hypersensitive

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each ofthe following questions.

**Question 21:** Given the recent political tensions between their country and various European nations, their leadership has been criticized for adopting a rather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach towards Europe.

 **A.** confront **B.** confrontational **C.** confronting **D.** confrontation

**Question 22:** Coastal and mountainous regions are at heightened risk, with authorities urging residents to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their homes and evacuate if needed.

 **A.** rectify **B.** fortify **C.** dismantle **D.** specify

**Question 23:** By the time Anna Hathaway reached 35, she had already scaled the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of her acting career, mastering the complexities of the profession with unparalleled finesse.

 **A.** heights **B.** ladders **C.** spotlights **D.** levels

**Question 24:** Incorporating facial recognition technology has significantly transformed the way we safeguard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ privacy and security across various digital platforms.

 **A.** a **B.** an **C.** no article **D.** the

**Question 25:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, recent efforts to curb deforestation fail to address the root causes of the issue.

 **A.** Although well-intended **B.** Although it is a good intention

 **C.** Although well-intending **D.** Although a good intention

**Question 26:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ storage containers can do more than extend the shelf life of fruits, vegetables, and leftovers; they can also keep pantry items organized and tasting fresh.

 **A.** tight air **B.** tight-aired **C.** air-tightened **D.** airtight

**Question 27:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ any sudden reaction occur, the scientists will handle the volatile chemicals immediately.

 **A.** Should **B.** Otherwise **C.** Unless **D.** Despite

**Question 28:** By the time their research proposal is approved, the senior students hope \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ drafting and reviewing the initial experiments for the project.

 **A.** having been finished **B.** having finished

 **C.** to have finished **D.** to have been finished

**Question 29:** She reckons that he's got a very good reason for sticking to the same top, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** doesn’t she **B.** does she **C.** doesn’t he **D.** does he

**Question 30:** Some influencers have been accused of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in on the latest viral trends by promoting products they don’t actually use or believe in, just to make a quick profit.

 **A.** cashing **B.** following **C.** laying **D.** marketing

**Question 31:** The project manager mentioned that he’d like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by Friday, assuming there are no further delays.

 **A.** the initial draft submitted **B.** the initial draft to be submitted

 **C.** submit the initial draft **D.** have submitted the initial draft

**Question 32:** Not until all the data had been thoroughly analyzed \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the IT technicians realize the extent of the problem.

 **A.** did **B.** do **C.** had **D.** were

**Question 33:** After the company's annual report showed a steep decline in profits, the CEO was hauled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the coals during the board meeting for his mismanagement.

 **A.** off **B.** over **C.** out **D.** into

***Read the following advertisement 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.***

**ADVERTISEMENT**

GLOBAL OFFICE RECRUITMENT SERVICES, LTD

**Office Manager**

* £26,000 + good benefits! Challenging role as office manager with varied duties.
* Responsible person with accounting experience.
* University **(34).**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_preferred.
* Japanese and English fluency is required.

**Personal Assistant**

* £27,500 + top benefits in the business! **(####)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_assistant to the Director.
* Must be fluent in English. Knowledge of Czech, Polish, or Hungarian is a plus point
* Arrange the Director’s schedule and organize **(####)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and meetings.

Contact Justina Birchmore at GORS, Ltd.

Russell House 60 Bedford Street London WCZE 9HP

Tel. 0147 372 8167 Fax 0147 372 9193 Email JTB@GORS.co.uk

**Question 34: A.** graduation **B.** graduated **C.** graduating **D.** graduate

**Question 35: A.** Executive **B.** Collaborative **C.** Laboratory **D.** Physician

**Question 36: A.** commitment **B.** party **C.** appointments **D.** happenings

***Read the following announcement 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.***

**ANNOUNCEMENT**

**ADVENTURE WEEKEND FOR ALL EMPLOYEES**

* Embark on a thrilling adventure with activities such as mountain climbing, sailing, hiking, and **(####)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ other exciting options!
* Our packages are comprehensive, covering nearly all costs, ensuring a worry-free experience.
* You **(####)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to bring suitable clothing and a spirit of adventure!

**(####)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you give us information regarding your group’s age, interests, and fitness level, the Human Resources Department will tailor the perfect adventure weekend to meet your needs.

**Question 37:**

 **A.** a uniform selection of **B.** a coverage of

 **C.** a variety of **D.** a singular option of

**Question 38: A.** are requiring **B.** required **C.** are required **D.** have required

**Question 39: A.** In case **B.** Even if **C.** Providing that **D.** Following that

***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 40 to 45.***

Without a doubt, Aconcagua must be one of the least technical 6,500-plus-metre summits in the world. Yet, each and every year, there are countless instances of climbers **(40)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.** Its popularity with mountaineers derives from the fact that it is one of the seven summits - the highest peaks on each continent. However, the problem is that the lack of technical difficulty lures would-be summiteers into a **(41)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sense of security. They frequently view the mountain as little more difficult than your average Scottish Highland peak in winter, or perhaps, **(42)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, a stern test of altitudinal endurance and physical conditioning.

**(43)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and with good cause; any peak can be easily ascended in fair weather - this generally goes without saying - but when Aconcagua bares its teeth and conditions take a turn for the worse, it can quickly become a case of life or death on its upper reaches.

If you do not **(44)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bracket of 'wise souls' in the mountaineering community, therefore, you would be well advised to make use of their services on your Aconcagua climb. **(45)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**.** And, as for summiting solo, unless you are of the same ilk as Reinhold Messner, or the late, great Ueli Steck, forget it!

**Question 40:**

 **A.** getting into trouble on the ascent or descent of this much coveted peak.

 **B.** taking beautiful photos of this magnificent and yenned summit.

 **C.** occasionally reaching this desired peak without any obstacles.

 **D.** considering Aconcagua as an ideal place to take a break during trekking.

**Question 41: A.** improper **B.** false **C.** wrong **D.** incorrect

**Question 42: A.** at worst **B.** at last **C.** at best **D.** at ease

**Question 43:**

 **A.** However, wiser souls know better than to underestimate Aconcagua

 **B.** In fact, wiser climbers often skip Aconcagua because it is too easy

 **C.** Moreover, Aconcagua is mostly underestimated because of its size

 **D.** Wiser souls believe Aconcagua is a safe and simple climb in all conditions

**Question 44: A.** fall into **B.** fit within **C.** happen upon **D.** settle into

**Question 45:**

 **A.** Experienced guides are never more essential than to a party of climbers above 6,000 metres.

 **B.** The services provided by guides focus primarily on preparing equipment for the ascent

 **C.** Experienced guides are important for climbers handling altitudes near 6,000 metres.

 **D.** Climbers above 6,000 metres should bring their own equipment to minimize reliance on services.

***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 46 to 55.***

Colouring books are thought to promote concentration and patience, and allow the artist to safely release any **(46)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and anxiety. The question seldom asked, though, is: why is such a beneficial activity **(47)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_popular only among young children?

According to several bestseller lists, it no longer is. Although colouring books for adults may **(48)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a few eyebrows, more and more people are seeking them **(49)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as a way to relax and de-stress. The principle is that colouring creates the same sense of fulfillment **(50)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is achieved by any process of deep thought; when the brain is preoccupied with a specific activity, negative feelings, such as anxiety and other generally **(51)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ thoughts, are forced out.

Colouring books have an advantage over other art activities because they remove the 'paradox of choice', or the feeling of being **(52)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when faced with unlimited options. An empty page can create stress; after all, it **(53)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the artist to first decide what to create and then create it to an acceptable standard. The outlines provided in colouring books, **(54)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, make the activity accessible to everyone, regardless of **(55)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ artistic ability.

**Question 46: A.** jealousy **B.** ignorance **C.** frustration **D.** inadequacy

**Question 47: A.** deeply **B.** immensely **C.** terribly **D.** completely

**Question 48: A.** raise **B.** arise **C.** arouse **D.** rise

**Question 49: A.** up **B.** on **C.** by **D.** out

**Question 50: A.** who **B.** when **C.** this **D.** that

**Question 51: A.** pessimistic **B.** conflicting **C.** distressed **D.** threatening

**Question 52: A.** excessive **B.** overwhelmed **C.** weighed **D.** affected

**Question 53: A.** orbits around **B.** drains on **C.** depends on **D.** resolves around

**Question 54: A.** likewise **B.** however **C.** in fact **D.** notwithstanding

**Question 55: A.** intangible **B.** incompatible **C.** integral **D.** inherent

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 56 to 62.***

Water makes up seventy percent of the Earth’s surface, and people rely on it to sustain life. Rainfall nurtures crops and restores water supplies. The amount of water on the Earth is constant, meaning that we can neither create more water, nor get rid of it. We can, however, interfere with the water cycle. Water has several forms - liquid, vapor, and ice - and is constantly changing and being recycled through a process known as the hydrologic cycle. The hydrologic cycle involves inflows, outflows, and storage. When water moves from the ground, for example, into a river, it is called an outflow for the ground and an inflow for the river. Water is stored when it rests somewhere with relatively little movement.

There are six components to the hydrologic cycle: Evapotranspiration, condensation, precipitation, run-off, infiltration, and percolation. Evapotranspiration is the combination of evaporation and transpiration. Evaporation occurs when the sun warms surface water and transforms it into water vapor. Transpiration is the same thing, but involves plants. Plants soak water up from the ground and then return it to the cycle via the pores in their leaves. Once the water has been evaporated, it rises into the atmosphere. As the air gets colder at higher altitudes, the water vapor condenses and clings to particles in the air. This is called condensation and is how clouds are formed. When **they** get too heavy, droplets fall back to the earth through a process called precipitation.

Now that the water has been returned to the earth, it can either be intercepted by a water source, or it can land on the ground. For the water that lands on the ground, one of several things can happen. If there has been a heavy rain, or if it has rained for a long time, a lot of water will return to the streams, lakes and oceans as run-off. Run-off also depends on the slope of the ground. A steep slope will cause more movement of water. Conversely, if water movement is minimized, much of the water will infiltrate the soil. Gravity forces the water lower and lower into the ground through a process called percolation. The permeability of the soil determines the rate at which percolation occurs. If the soil is very dense, it will hold less water. If it is porous, on the other hand, it will store more water. The amount of water that can be held in the soil is called its porosity.

The water will continue to move downward until it reaches saturated soil. This means that there is already so much water in the soil that it can't hold any more. An aquifer is any geologic material that can hold water or allow water to transmit through it. Even solid rock can be an aquifer because water can move through its cracks and pores.

Ground water is returned to the earth via vegetation. Plants soak up water through their roots and, as mentioned, return the water to the atmosphere. Outflows also occur naturally via springs. Humans can extract ground water using wells. Ground-water mining can cause problems for the water table, which is the measure of water in the ground. Taking too much water not only reduces the water supply, but it affects the soil. When water is withdrawn, the pores that hold the water **collapse,** altering the make-up of the soil. Further, contamination from landfills and septic systems cause serious problems for the soil and for the plant that rely on it.

*(Adapted from Mastering skills for the TOEFL iBT)*

**Question 56:** Which is the most suitable title for the passage?

 **A.** The Role of Water in Agriculture

 **B.** The Importance of Rainfall in Ecosystems

 **C.** Understanding the Hydrologic Cycle

 **D.** Human Impact on Water Resources

**Question 57:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE, according to the first paragraph?

 **A.** Water exists in three main forms and moves through many processes.

 **B.** Humans can increase the total amount of water on Earth.

 **C.** The hydrologic cycle involves constant movement of water.

 **D.** Water can be both an outflow for the ground and an inflow for rivers.

**Question 58:** The word "**they**” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** altitudes **B.** articles **C.** droplets **D.** clouds

**Question 59:** Which statement is TRUE, according to paragraph 3?

 **A.** Run-off depends purely on rainfall.

 **B.** The rate of water infiltration is not affected by soil density.

 **C.** Porous soil holds more water than dense soil.

 **D.** A steep slope plays a key role in reducing run-off.

**Question 60:** The phrase "**collapse**" in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** cave in **B.** tumble to **C.** take out **D.** dig up

**Question 61:** Why does the author mention “vegetation” in the last paragraph?

 **A.** To show how important water is for yielding a good crop.

 **B.** To show how crops can be harmed by contamination.

 **C.** To show how the roots of plants help to hold the soil together.

 **D.** To show how ground water is used in the hydrologic cycle.

**Question 62:** What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

 **A.** Groundwater extraction affects the water supply but not the soil.

 **B.** Human interference can affect the stability of the soil.

 **C.** Contamination from landfills can cause problems except for plants.

 **D.** Building more wells will secure the quality of the soil.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 63 to 70.***

The idea of using a top ocean predator to entertain people was in 1965, when an orca, tangled in fisherman's net off the coast of Columbia, was sold and shipped 725 kilometers to a Seattle aquarium. The 20 or so members of the captured whale's family - his pod - followed for most of the journey. Having reached his destination, the captive soon learnt that he would be rewarded with food if he performed tricks. To the delight of the park's owners, thousands of visitors queued up to see the spectacle, However, the obliging orca, who could be heard calling out to other whales, survived for less than a year. Soon other whales were being hunted, A pod would be located from the air then trapped with the aid of speed boats, nets and underwater explosives. Usually adolescent females were targeted, being easier to handle and transport. Over the following decade, 51 killer whales were captured off the Pacific coast and sold to marine parks.

When the US government prohibited this practice in waters, the hunters decamped to Iceland, where they caught Tilikum. The then two-year-old calf was taken to a Reykjavik zoo and confined there for almost a year in a concrete tank before transfer to a marine park. No longer able to swim hundreds of miles every day, Tilikum would either circle the pool or lie motionless on the surface. Instead of ocean sounds, all he heard was the monotonous rhythm of the filtration system. Eventually, the orca arrived in a marine park in Canada where he was kept in a 30-by-15-metre performance pool adjacent to a marina, with its cacophony of man-made, underwater noise. Following seven years in these conditions, a horrifying incident occurred - Tilikum and female oras killed a trainer who had fallen in the water. Shortly afterwards, the now fully grown Tilikum was sold to SeaWorld, Orlando, where more casualties awaited - including the park's top trainer.

To perform with a killer whale requires extensive experience and athleticism. Blond, vivacious Den Brancheau was SeaWorld's **poster girl** and a highly competent professional who adhered strictly to safety regulations. On February 24, 2010, after performing with Tilikum, Brancheau was lying on a ledge, stroking him, when suddenly Tilikum yanked her into the water. The orca ignored all commands to release his victim, who, at a mere 56 kilos, was no match for a six-ton killer whale. By the time his jaws were forced open, his devoted trainer was dead. The incident shocked Americans, for whom SeaWorld's star was a friendly national icon, with his cuddly-toy version a best-seller in the souvenir shops.

A critical question emerged from this tragic incident: Why did an orca kill a human in what appeared to be a deliberate attack, when no record exists of **this** ever happening in the wild? The catalogue of Dawn's injuries included a broken neck and jaw, and a dislocated elbow. Shortly afterwards, a documentary called *Blackfish* attempted to answer this question. It reveals that since the 1960s, there have been numerous documented incidents of killer whale attacks on trainers worldwide - a fact park owners have suppressed.

It also provides a historical overview of whale-watching in general, and of Tilikum's experience specifically, and this supports the suggestion that deviant behaviour in whales stems from their capture and consequent treatment. Experts consulted describe orcas' need for space and stimulation, confirming how ill-suited they are to the constraints of overnight confinement in small pens. As whale researcher Paul Spong explains, "If you pen killer whales in a small steel tank, you are imposing an extreme level of sensory deprivation on them. Humans who are subjected to those same conditions become mentally disturbed."

Through further interviews with whale experts and former trainers, a gap emerges between SeaWorld's animal-loving image and the behind-the-scenes reality. Some footage makes for disturbing viewing such as a bleeding whale attacked by fellow captives, or a trainer dragged repeatedly to the bottom of a pool. In personal testimonies, white hunters recollect the distressing cries of mother whales as their calves were captured.

Not surprisingly, the documentary has unleashed a surge of criticism of SeaWorld, and visitor numbers have taken anosedive. SeaWorld executives declined to be interviewed for the film, but responded with a fierce publicity campaign. They assert that without their orcas, not only would we know less about the species, but humans would be denied a connection to these magnificent, highly **sentient** mammals. Whether or not captive killer whales are eventually phased out, it seems Tilikum's fate was sealed, despite calls for his release. Marine biologists declared him unfit for life in the wild and his life ended where he had spent most of it - in captivity.

*(Adapted from Perspectives on Proficiency)*

**Question 63:** Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?

 **A.** Human Activity’s Impact On A Mass Extinction Of Whales.

 **B.** The Tragic Fate of Tilikum: Killer Whales in Captivity

 **C.** American Debate Over Orca Conservation in Aquariums

 **D.** The Evolution of Whale-Watching Worldwide

**Question 64:** According to the first paragraph, adolescent female killer whales were usually targeted because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** They were the most valuable in the marine parks.

 **B.** They were more manageable compared to the males.

 **C.** They were less likely to resist capture than males.

 **D.** They could perform more complex tricks than adult whales.

**Question 65:** The word "**poster girl**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** spokesperson **B.** figurehead **C.** representative **D.** celebrity

**Question 66:** The word "**this**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** The release of a documentary called *Blackfish*

 **B.** Thesuppression of information about whale attacks

 **C.** The tragic death of a trainer caused by an orca

 **D.** They record of orca attacks on trainers worldwide

**Question 67:** What did Tilikum experience after being transported to a marine park in Canada?

 **A.** He lived in a large, open ocean area where he could swim freely with his mother.

 **B.** He was confined to a small performance pool equipped with loud, artificial noises

 **C.** He was given plenty of space and could hear monotonous ocean sounds

 **D.** He was released back into the wild with other orcas after a year in the marine park.

**Question 68:** Why did Tilikum's attack on Dawn Brancheau shock Americans?

 **A.** It was the first time an orca had attacked a trainer.

 **B.** Tilikum had been trained not to attack humans.

 **C.** SeaWorld was known for the best safety regulations.

 **D.** Tilikum was a beloved national symbol at SeaWorld.

**Question 69:** Which of the following is NOT an example of the disturbing reality of SeaWorld?

 **A.** A whale bleeding after being attacked by fellow captives.

 **B.** Trainers being dragged repeatedly to the bottom of a pool.

 **C.** The cries of mother whales during the capture of their calves.

 **D.** Mother whales and their calves being constantly kept together.

**Question 70:** The word "**sentient**" in the last paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** reactive **B.** perceptive **C.** passive **D.** submissive

***------ THE END ------***