SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO HẢI DƯƠNG

ĐỂ CHÍNH THỰC

KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI LỚP 12 THPT CẤP TỈNH NĂM HỌC 2024 - 2025 Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Ngày thi: 29/10/2024

Thời gian làm bài: 180 phút, không tính thời gian phát đề Đề thi gồm 09 trang

CHÚ Ý:

Thí sinh làm bài vào tờ giấy thi

Phần trắc nghiệm: Chỉ cần viết chữ cái A, B, C, ... ứng với phương án trả lời. Phần tự luận: Viết đầy đủ theo yêu cầu của bài.

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng bất cứ tài liêu gì.)

A. LISTENING

Hướng dẫn làm bài Nghe:

Bài Nghe gồm có 04 phần, mỗi phần thí sinh được nghe 02 lần. Mở đầu và kết thúc phần nghe có tín hiệu nhạc.

Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) có trong bài.

I. Listen to	o five short convers	ations and choose the	e option A, B, C or	D that best answers e	each
of the foll	owing questions. (5.0 points)			

Question 1. Who is the message intended for?

A. people leaving Britain B. people in Britain

C. foreigners to Britain

D. people returning to Britain

Question 2. What are the speakers discussing?

A. a university course **B.** a conference schedule **C.** a TV programme **D.** a renovation plan

Question 3. What time will John and Betty arrive at the party?

A. 7.30 **B.** 8.30 **C.** 9.30 **D.** 10.00

Question 4. How long has Derek been working?

A. for half an hour **B.** since 7 o'clock **C.** for 7 hours **D.** since noon

Question 5. What did the woman buy?

A. an armchair **B.** a sofa bed **C.** a wardrobe **D.** a dining table

II. Listen to a telephone conversation and fill in each numbered blank with NO MORE THAN 3 WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER. (5.0 points)

DRAGON BOAT RACE **Event Details** • Type of event: Dragon Boat Race Race details Day & date: Sunday 2nd July Place: Brighton Marina Registration time: (6) **Sponsorship** aim to raise over £1000 as a team and get a (7) free Prize Draw for a trip to Hong Kong Team details must have crew of **20** and elect a **(8)** under **18s** need to have parents' permission to enter need to hire (9) advised to bring extra clothes must choose a **(10)** ______ for the team

III. Listen to Tim Cole talking about guidebooks and decide whether the following statements are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F). (5.0 points)

STATEMENTS	Т	F
Question 11. Once, when Tim used a guidebook in Australia, it took him ages to		
find the place he was looking for.		
Question 12. Tim believes the problem with guidebooks is that some of them are		
very poorly researched.		
Question 13. The thing Tim particularly dislikes about guidebooks is the		
recommendations about where to eat.		
Question 14. Other things which should be included in guidebooks are good		
pictures of well-known tourist sites.		
Question 15. What Tim likes about Twitter tourism is the advice from other		
travelers was extremely helpful.		

	pictures of well-known tourist sites.	
İ	Question 15. What Tim likes about Twitter tourism is the advice from other	
	travelers was extremely helpful.	
11.7	Variable bases are up of ant history students reing around an ant rallows.	
	. You will hear a group of art history students going around an art gallery w sten and choose the option A, B, C or D which best fits according to wha	
	pints)	it you near (or
-	uestion 16. Burne-Jones believed that a painting	
•	A. ought to be true to nature	
	B. must have a clear moral point	
	C. should play an instructive role in an industrialized society	
	D. need not have any practical value	
Qu	uestion 17. It appears that the story of the King and the Beggar Maid was	
•	A. a well-known Victorian tale	
	B. popularized by a poet	
	C. brought to the artist's attention by his wife	
	D. taken up by novelists at a later stage	
Qu	uestion 18. According to the student, how did the painter approach the w	ork?
	A. He wanted to portray the beggar very realistically.	
	B. He copied parts of the painting from an Italian masterpiece.	
	C. He had certain items in the painting made for him.	
	D. He wanted to decorate the clothing with jewels.	
Qu	uestion 19. The student thinks that in some way the painting depicts	•
	A. an uncharacteristically personal message	
	B. the great sadness of the artist	
	C. the artist's inability to return the girl's love	
	D. the fulfillment of the artist's hopes and dreams	
Qu	uestion 20. What was people's reaction to the painting?	
	A. They recognized Frances Graham as the model for the Beggar Maid	
	B. They realized how personal the painting was for the artist	
	C. They interpreted the painting without difficulty	
	D. They did not approve of the subject matter of the painting	
В.	LEXICO & GRAMMAR	
I. C	Choose the best option A, B, C or D to complete the following sentences f	rom 21 to 29.
-	.0 points)	
	Jestion 21: When wood, natural gas, oil, or any other fuel burns, with o	xygen in the air to
pro	oduce heat.	
	A. a combination of substances in the fuel B. combining substances in the fue	
	C. substances in the fuel that combine D. substances in the fuel combine	mbine
Qu	uestion 22: The first village was not far from my city.	

A. where I visited **B.** that I visited to **C.** to which I visited **D.** I visited

	23: Buying a f	irst home is	still a milesto	ne for man	y young coup	oles,	₋ earlier
generatio		-	, ,	_		_	
	as it was for						
	24: When we	_			e water was i	not sate to	drink and that
	_ have brought	-			_		
	would						
		onth of appr	enticeship, I h	ope to	the rope	s and won	't keep bothering
you for he	•	- .		_	_		
	-	B. learn				hold	
	26: In some m		-	en describe	ed as a comp	letely nard	d and selfish
	ot having the $\underline{}$						
	tear			C. m			
	1 27:						
	It is him that						
		which was m	nade, surpris	sed everyor	ne by winning	រ three Osc	cars, including the
	est Picture.	_					
	up to speed		-				-
	29: He apolog		-	-			
A.	came out	B. went	out	C. broke ou	it D.	missed ou	it
II Bood (the following i	laaflat and	Lannouncom	ont and ch	ages the e	ntion A B	CorDtofilir
	wing blanks fr				ioose the o	ption A, B	B, C or D to fill in
the iono					Courthoun C	naini	1
			he Timeless I	-	_	-	and villages
•	Cultural Journ	-		-	(30)	wnitewasn	ied villages
	blend harmonic	-	~				G
•	Authentic End		•				ing flamenco,
	delicious local					-	cal avports as
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	coastlines to th	_			taking divers	ity, iroini s	parking
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	Phone: +34 98		Ш				
Vouru	nforgettable jou		~ I				
		<u> </u>					
	30: A. rewindi	ing F	B. towering		oaring	D. asc	cending
-	31: A. alive		B. cool		C. deep		D. acute
Question	32: A. Notice		B. Dete	ct	C. Explore	5	D. Investigate
		Embark o	n the Future	: Viettel 5	G Launch D	ay!	
Join us	on October 15 ^t	^h for the mo	mentous unve	eiling of 5G	technology -	set to revo	olutionize
connec	ctivity!						
Key F	eatures of 5G:	:					
•	Lightning-Fas	st Speeds:	Experience do	wnload spe	eeds up to 10)0 times (3	33) 4G,
	transforming h	ow you acco	ess content.				
•	Remarkably I	Low Latence	cy : Enjoy insta	ntaneous re	esponsivenes	ss, facilitati	ing innovations
	in remote surg	ery and aut	onomous vehi	cles.			
•	Extensive Co	nnectivity:	Seamlessly co	onnect a m	ultitude of de	evices, (34) the era
	of smart cities	and the Inte	ernet of Things	S.			
Seize t	the opportunity	to witness h	now 5G will (3	5) ou	ur digital land	dscape!	
I	ion: Viettel Offic		-		J	•	
	October 15 th						
1	@Viettel org vr	n					

Question 33: A. faster t		faster and faster		D. so fast as		
Question 34: A. catchin	9 ,	3. clinging on	C. stemming from	D. ushering in		
		duce C. red				
III. The text below con		it the text by find	ing and correcting	the errors as the		
example below. (5.0 p	oints)					
Lines				11		
		ctor that contributes	s to the absolute major	ority		
	froad	alvos tha transanda	ous toll of fatalities e	a a a b		
		oives the tremendo	ius ton or ratanties e	acn		
	ear. ather less decisive	a causes are vehic	cle malfunctions or i	road		
	nortcomings.	e, causes are verific	Lie manufictions of f	oau		
	•	are notorious abou	it failing to give wa	v at		
	inctions,		g g	, 4-		
•		ion on the road or b	eing unable to accura	ately		
	stimate		J	•		
6 th	ne distance while o	vertaking the "snai	lpacers" ahead. Drin	kers		
Se	ettling					
7 b	ehind the wheel afte	nd the wheel after one glass or two may be running the risk of				
	ausing					
		dy through their impairing perception, which is not so rare				
	case,					
	-	fortunately, it is much simpler to introduce the necessary				
		traffic system than	change the behav	ioral		
·	atterns of		P			
		ices that more seve	re disciplinary resolut	ions		
	ught to	if vohicle users are	e to benefit from gre	ator		
	ecurity	ii veilicle users are	to beliefit from gre	atei		
	n the road.					
			Correction			
Questions Example	Mistakes Line 1: was		is			
Question 36			15			
Question 37	Line					
Question 38	Line					
Question 39	Line					
Question 40	Line					
42230011 40						

IV. Write the correct form of each bracketed word in the space provided. (5 points)
Question 41: Despite my father's difficulties in life, he is (fall) cheerful, showing his optimism in
everything he does.
Question 42: More time will be needed for the troops and equipment to become (climate) to the
desert conditions.
Question 43: The way she described her dreams was (nerve) vivid, painting a picture of horror
that felt all too real to those who listened.
Question 44: Our school teachers have made various radical changes in the teaching procedures for
the (good) of the students' academic performance.
Question 45: The young man always showed his frankness and kindness to Mary, which completely
(arm) her.

C. READING

Step into a new era with 5G!

I: Read the following passage and fill in the blanks with the best options given. There are Two Extra ones. (5.0 points)

LIST OF SENTENCES/ PHRASES

Α	even natural substances undergo significant processing to isolate
В	Herbs grown in polluted soil may contain toxins or pesticide residues
С	Some herbal remedies have gained popularity due to their perceived fewer side effects
	compared to synthetic drugs
D	ongoing research aims to explore the potential benefits
E	These botanical remedies have been integral to traditional medicine for centuries in both
	Eastern and Western cultures
F	Recently, there has been a resurgence of interest in traditional medicine in the West
G	This gap complicates the assessment of their effectiveness and safety

Herbs encompass various plants and their parts - such as leaves, stems, roots, and seeds - that are used for medicinal purposes. (46) ______. While Western medicine has largely shifted towards synthetic drugs, herbal treatments remain vital in Eastern practices. (47) ______. Many people are now choosing to blend modern therapies with herbal remedies or adopting these treatments exclusively.

The primary distinction between herbs and pharmaceuticals lies in their composition. Herbs are whole plant parts, while drugs consist of specific chemicals in purified forms. Many contemporary drugs are derived from plant compounds; for example, aspirin is extracted from willow bark. However, (48) _____ and concentrate their active ingredients. This processing allows for precise dosage. Such precision is crucial, as even slight variations can lead to adverse effects, often referred to as side effects.

Despite their appeal, herbal treatments come with challenges, primarily due to a lack of rigorous

scientific evaluation. **(49)** _____ . Since active compounds in herbs are not isolated, determining appropriate dosages can be difficult, increasing the risk of under- or overdose. Moreover, some herbal remedies may provide no real benefit, potentially leading patients to avoid effective conventional treatments.

Furthermore, the unregulated nature of herbal production raises concerns about contamination with harmful substances. **(50)** _____. Therefore, while herbs may seem more natural than synthetic drugs, they should be approached with the same caution and critical evaluation.

drugs, they should be approached	with the same cau	tion and critical evaluat	ion.
II. Read the following passage from 51 to 60. (10 points)	and choose the	correct answer to fil	l in the following blanks
Culture shock describes the	e profound discomf	ort and disorientation in	ndividuals experience when
adjusting to a new cultural environment			•
numerous unfamiliar situations ar			
However, understanding the stages		-	-
can significantly ease the a			, , ,
The experience typically u	•		is the honeymoon phase,
characterized by a sense of curiosi			-
of the locals and the allure of the cu	-		
emerges. Daily tasks, such as shop			
(55) homesickness and frust			3 3
Fortunately, these unsettle	ing (56) a	re generally ephemera	ıl. As individuals orientate
themselves better, they enter the a			
clearer, and everyday interactions			
(58) the richness of their su			
Finally, the stability stage b		life assumes a more fai	miliar (59) , and one's
sense of humor returns. While one	-		
significant discomfort. Ultimately			
environment, embracing the journ		•	3 3
Question 51: A. arouses	•	•	D. arises
Question 52: A. permanent			

C. Consequently

C. intensify

B. Overall

B. captivate

Question 53: A. Initially

Question 54: A. mitigate

D. Definitely

D. mystify

Question 55: A. triggering **C.** constituting **D.** relieving **B.** offsetting **C.** emotions Question 56: A. spirits **B.** souls D. senses Question 57: A. practices **B.** inhibitions **C.** routines **D.** securities Question 58: A. appreciate **B.** accomplish C. envisage **D.** worship Question 59: A. lyric **B.** chorus C. tone **D.** rhythm Question 60: A. anchor C. harbour **B.** sink **D.** deck

III. Read the following passage and choose the best option A, B, C or D to answer the questions from 61 to 70. (10 points)

One of the biggest challenges in determining whether recent climate events reflect human impact is understanding the natural variability of the climate. We know that over the course of history, the climate has undergone significant changes without human intervention. The global climate system is also incredibly complex, with many interconnected factors, which means it can fluctuate in unpredictable ways. To accurately assess whether recent climatic changes stem from natural processes or anthropogenic factors, it is essential to first **delineate** the extent to which the climate can naturally vary.

Unfortunately, instrumental climate records only cover about a century, which is too short to provide a reliable measure of long-term climate variability. However, when we look at longer timescales, we see clear evidence of slow shifts between different climate regimes. To go further back in time and build a clearer picture of past climate fluctuations, scientists turn to proxy records.

Proxy records are derived from substances whose physical and chemical properties change in response to prevailing climatic conditions during the time of their deposition. These substances - like ice cores, ocean sediments, and tree rings - form layers, often annually, providing a continuous record of changes over hundreds or even thousands of years. (I) By analyzing these records, scientists can infer past temperatures, rainfall patterns, and other climate-related data. (II) For example, temperature reconstructions have been made from Greenland ice cores, sediments from European lakes, and ice cores from both Peru and Antarctica. (III) While these records generally show global temperature variations, they also reveal significant regional differences, indicating that climate patterns can vary across different parts of the world. (IV)

These proxy records clearly show that the climate has experienced considerable natural variability over periods longer than a few thousand years. At the same time, the relative stability of the climate over the last 10,000 years - known as the Holocene period - stands out.

By offering a glimpse into the climate's natural variability, proxy records provide an invaluable benchmark for understanding how natural processes have historically interacted to shape the global climate. These processes include chaotic atmospheric shifts, the erratic behavior of ocean currents, and variations in land surfaces, ice, and snow cover. Additionally, the proxy data capture fluctuations resulting from volcanic and solar activity, as well as the potential contribution of human influences.

To better understand how these processes interact, scientists use computer models to simulate global climate patterns. While these models are useful, they can only capture part of the complexity of the climate system and often provide a limited view of natural variability. In fact, studies suggest that current climate models show much less variability than what is observed in proxy data, indicating that these

models may not fully reflect the range of natural climate fluctuations.					
Question 61: The word "delineate" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to					
A. identify a clear line or distinction made	B. complicate the situation for clear insight				
C. conclude with a firm resolution or decision	D. establish clear parameters for evaluation				
Question 62: All of the following statements	s are false EXCEPT				
A. Proxy records are useful for short-term climate studies					
B. Climate models show less variability than proxy data					
C. Instrumental records span several millennia of data					
D. The climate has undergone notable changes t	hrough time				
Ouestion 63: What do proxy records reveal about climate variability?					

A. They indicate stable climate conditions recently **B.** They show significant natural variability over centuries

C. They confirm the brief intervals	hat human activities drive changes	D. They su	ggest climate changes occur in		
	hich of the following is NOT me	ntioned in the	text?		
=	ages in climate shifts				
C. The benefits o	f using climate computer models D	. The significanc	e of volcanic eruptions on climate		
Question 65: Th	ne phrase " <u>these records</u> " in pa	ragraph 3 refe	ers to		
A. instrumental c substances	limate records used for studies	B. proxy re	ecords derived from natural		
C. climate model	s that simulate weather patterns D	. historical recor	ds kept by scientists over time		
Question 66: In	which position of paragraph 3	can the follow	ing sentence be added?		
These re	cords are essential for reconsti	ucting climate	history, as they encapsulate		
key climatic inf	ormation over extensive period	ls.			
A. (I)	_	. (III)	D. (IV)		
Question 67: Th	ne word " <u>prevailing</u> " in paragra	ph 3 is <u>OPPOS</u>	ITE in meaning to		
A. temporary	B. common C	accepted	D. dominant		
Question 68: W	hat can be inferred about the r	elationship be	tween proxy records and		
climate change		•			
A. Proxy records variability	are less reliable than instrumental	ones B. Proxy re	cords provide insights into climate		
C Understanding	i climate change requires historical	data D Climate	models are more accurate than		

Question 69: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- **A.** Proxy records conceal important insights into how natural processes have influenced and shaped past climate conditions over time.
- **B.** By highlighting natural invaluable variability, proxy records become essential tools for gaining a better understanding of historical climate interactions.
- **C.** The insights gained from proxy records are worthless for comprehending the way natural processes have historically shaped the global climate system.
- **D.** Proxy records are invaluable resources that illustrate the natural variability of climate and help us understand the interactions among natural processes.

Question 70. Which of the following best summarizes the reading passage?

proxy records

- **A.** The complexity of the climate system limits our understanding of its variability and its implications
- **B.** The recent changes observed in climate conditions are primarily attributed to various human activities and influences
- **C.** Proxy records serve as crucial tools for understanding and analyzing long-term climate patterns over history
- **D.** Instrumental climate records provide extensive and detailed data for the analysis of climate trends over shorter time frames

IV. The reading passage has seven paragraphs. Read the passage carefully and choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Two examples have been done for you. Write your answers in the spaces provided. (5.0 points)

LIST OF HEADINGS

Α	Remembering the past more clearly
В	Bringing back painful memories
С	Originally an alarm signal
D	The physical effects of scent versus image
E	Checking unreliable evidence
F	Reinforcing one sense with another
G	Protection against reliving the past
Н	The overriding power of sight and sound

I	Conflicting	views

Follow your nose

Paragraph 1__I_

Aromatherapy is the most widely used complementary therapy in the National Health Service, and doctor used it most often for treating dementia. For elderly patients who has difficulty interacting verbally, and to whom conventional medicine has little to offer, aromatherapy can bring benefits in terms of better sleep, improved motivation, and less disturbed behavior. So the thinking goes. But last year, a systematic review of health care databases found almost no evidence that aromatherapy is effective in the treatment of dementia. Other findings suggest that aromatherapy works only if you believe it will. In fact, the only research that has unequivocally shown it to have an effect has been carried out on animals.

Question 71. Paragraph 2____

Behavioral studies have consistently shown that odors elicit emotional memories far more readily than other sensory cures. And earlier this year, Rachel Herz, of Brown University in Providence, Rhode Island, and colleagues peered into people's heads using functional Magnetic Resonance Imaging (fMRI) to corroborate that. They scanned the brains of five women while they either looked at a photo of a bottle of perfume that evoked a pleasant memory for them, or smelled that perfume. One woman, for instance, remembered how as a child living in Paris - she would watch with excitement as her mother dressed to go out and sprayed herself with that perfume. The women themselves described the perfume as far more evocative than the photo, and Herz and co-workers found that the scent did indeed activate the amygdala and other brain regions associated with emotion processing far more strongly than the photograph. But the interesting thing was that the memory itself was no better recalled by the odor than by the picture. "People don't remember any more detail or with any more clarity when the memory is recalled with an odor," she says.

"However, with the odor, you have this intense emotional feeling that's really visceral."

Paragraph 3___C__

That's hardly surprising, Herz thinks, given how the brain has evolved. "The way I like to think about it is that emotion and olfaction are essentially the same thing," she says. "The part of the brain that controls emotion literally grew out of the part of the brain that controls smell. "That, she says, probably explains why memories for odors that are associated with intense emotions are so strongly entrenched in us, because smell was initially a survival skill: a signal to approach or to avoid.

Question 72. Paragraph 4_____

Eric Vermetten, a psychiatrist at the University of Utrecht in the Netherlands, says that doctors have long known about the potential of smells to act as traumatic reminders, but the evidence has been largely anecdotal. Last year, he and others set out to document it by describing three cases of post-traumatic stress disorder (PTSD) in which patients reported either that a certain smell triggered their flashbacks, or that a smell was a feature of the flashback itself. The researchers concluded that odors could be made use of in exposure therapy, or for reconditioning patients' fear responses.

Question 73. Paragraph 5_____

After Vermetten presented his findings at a conference, doctors in the audience told him how they had turned this association around and put it to good use. PTSD patients often undergo group therapy, but the therapy itself can expose them to traumatic reminders. "Some clinicians put a strip of vanilla or a strong, pleasant, everyday odorant such as coffee under their parents' noses, so that they have this continuous olfactory stimulation," says Vermetten. So armed, the patients seem to be better protected against flashbacks. It's purely anecdotal, and nobody knows what's happening in the brain, says Vermetten, but it's possible that the neural pathways by which the odor elicits the pleasant, everyday memory override the fera-conditioned neural pathways that respond to verbal cues.

Question 74. Paragraph 6

According to Herz, the therapeutic potential of odors could lie in their very unreliability. She has shown with her perfume-bottle experiment that they don't guarantee any better recall, even if the memories they elicit feel more real. And there's plenty of research to show that our noses can be tricked,

2001, for instance, Gil Morrot, of the National Institute for Agronomic Research in Montpellier, tricked 54 oenology students by secretly coloring a white wine with an odorless red dye just before they were asked to describe the odors of a range of red and white wines. The students described the colored wine using terms typically reserved for red wines. What's more, just like experts, they used terms alluding to the wine's redness and darkness-visual rather than olfactory qualities. Smell, the researchers concluded, cannot be separated from the other senses.
Question 75. Paragraph 7 Last July, Jay Gottfried and Ray Dolan of the Welcome Department of Imaging Neuroscience in London took that research a step further when they tested people's response times in naming an odor, either when presented with an image that was associated with the odor or one that was not. So, they asked them to sniff vanilla and simultaneously show them either a picture of ice cream or of cheese, while scanning their brains in a fMRI machine. People named the smells faster when the picture showed something semantically related to them, and when that happened, a structure called the hippocampus was strongly activated. The researchers' interpretation was that the hippocampus plays a role in integrating information from the senses-information that the brain then uses to decide what it is perceiving.
 D. WRITING 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. (3.0 points) Question 76: People say that an electrical fault caused the fire in the factory last week. -> The fire Question 77: Being creative is of the utmost importance to your success in the new job.
-> But Question 78: He'll agree with my point of view, given a bit of time> He'll come
II. Use the word(s) given in brackets and complete a new sentence in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentence. Do NOT change the form of the given word (s). (2.0 points) Question 79: The manager could not hide his anger and shouted at the young employee uncontrollably. (contain) -> The manager could no uncontrollably. Question 80: Julia soon calmed down and explained her problem to her parents. (pulled) -> Julia soon
III. Write a letter of about 150 words. (5.0 points) The current school timetable at your school starts at 1.30 p.m, which creates challenges for many students, especially those commuting from distant locations. Write a letter to the school headmaster to ask him to consider adjusting the schedule to better meet students' needs, making it more convenient for everyone.
In your letter, you might include: + The reason for your writing + The necessity for the change in the timetable + Your suggestion and reason for your proposed time + Your expectation for the change.
You must begin and end your letter as followed
Dear Mr Duc Minh

Yours sincerely,	
Hoang Mai	
IV. Write an essay of at least 250 words on the following topic. (15 points) Many believe that the main aim of education should be to promote a genuine understanding practical application of knowledge, rather than simply prepare for exams. To what extent do or disagree? Give reasons for your answer and include relevant examples from your own knowledge.	o you agree
The end	