ĐỀ ĐỀ XUẤT

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| *Đề thi gồm 18 trang* | **KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN**  **KHU VỰC DUYÊN HẢI VÀ ĐỒNG BẰNG BẮC BỘ**  **LẦN THỨ XIV, NĂM 2023**  **ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 10**  *Thời gian: 180 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)*  *Ngày thi:15/7/2023* |

**SECTION A: LISTENING (50 points)**

**HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU**

* *Bài nghe gồm 4 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây; mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu. Thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc mỗi phần câu hỏi.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 03 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe*

***Part 1. You will listen to a short conversation about Milo’s restaurants. For questions 1-5, complete the form below by writing NO MORE THAN ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)***

**WORKING AT MILO’S RESTAURANTS**

**Benefits**

**(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** provided for all staff

**(2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** during weekdays at all Milo’s restaurants

**(3)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ provided after midnight

**Personal specification**

* must be prepared to work well in a team
* must care about maintaining a high standard of **(4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**
* must have a qualification in **(5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

***Part 2. For questions 6-10, listen to an audio on whether can a virus catch a virus, decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F). (10p)***

**6.** A virus is not classified as a living organism because it does not possess metabolic processes and proteins necessary for transcription and replication.

**7.** After scientists had discovered the mimivirus, it was anticipated that the discovery of its relative was imminent.

**8.** Sputnik aids mamavirus in replicating by releasing its energetic materials.

**9.** Whether virophage should be regarded as viral parasites or not is still a source of controversy.

**10.** There is incontrovertible proof that some giant viruses safeguard themselves by taking their hosts' genetic material.

***Part 3. For questions 11-15, listen to an interview with someone who consulted a ‘life coach’ to improve her life and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.***

**11.** Brigid says that she consulted a life coach because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** she had read a great deal about them

**B.** both her work and home life were getting worse

**C.** other efforts to improve her life had failed

**D.** the changes she wanted to make were only small ones

**12.** What did Brigid’s coach tell her about money?

**A.** It would be very easy for Brigid to get a lot of it.

**B.** Brigid’s attitude towards it was uncharacteristic of her.

**C.** Brigid placed too much emphasis on it in her life.

**D.** Few people have the right attitude towards it.

**13.** What does Brigid say about her reaction to her coach’s advice on money?

**A.** She felt silly repeating the words her coach gave her.

**B.** She tried to hide the fact that she found it ridiculous.

**C.** She felt a lot better as a result of following it.

**D.** She found it difficult to understand at first.

**14.** What does Brigid say happened during the other sessions?

**A.** She was told that most people’s problems had the same cause.

**B.** Her powers of concentration improved.

**C.** Some things she was told to do proved harder than others.

**D.** She began to wonder why her problems had arisen in the first place.

**15.** What has Brigid concluded?

**A.** The benefits of coaching do not compensate for the effort required.

**B.** She was too unselfish before she had coaching.

**C.** She came to expect too much of her coach.

**D.** It is best to limit the number of coaching sessions you have.

***Part 4. Listen to a piece of news about a climatic event in Europe. For questions 16-25, fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the recording. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered spaces provided below. (20 points)***

**16.** In Europe, record-breaking heat waves have dried up rivers across the continent and sent water reserves \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lows.

**17.** Scientists have warned these extreme conditions will likely to happen more often due to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**18.** Italy’s Po River would normally be \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tourists but its drying bed is now littered with empty boats.

**19.**Those living near Italy's longest river say the situation is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**20.** Without this river to irrigate, farmers are warning of devastating consequences for the region known as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**21.** Spain is facing similarly dire conditions with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ falling to their lowest levels since 1995.

**22.** With scorching weather predicted to continue water supplies are set to only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**23.** In the UK, the river Thames has dried up for the first time since at least 1976 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and low rainfall.

**24.** In France, the sinking water levels in the Rhine are threatening not just fish but German economy too as this river is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**25.** The transportation of millions of tons of cargo is set to become impossible within days as Europe’s drought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**SECTION B: LEXICO- GRAMMAR (40 points)**

***Part 1. For questions 26-45, choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (20 points)***

**26.** Yesterday, the police \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my father’s car because he parked in a restricted area.

**A.** impeached **B.** impounded **C.** impaled **D.** interned

**27.** I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remembered locking the front door. It is impossible that we have been burgled.

1. distinctly **B.** obviously **C.** evidently **D.** profoundly

**28.** Volunteers during the Covid-19 outbreak \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the deep end to support patients.

**A.** threw in **B.** jumped in **C**. took in **D.** sank in

**29.** You are too clever \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to have corrected the teacher like that.

**A.** by far **B.** by half **C.** by yourself **D.** by and by

**30.** The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the girl’s mobile phone until after school, as she was using it during lessons.

**A.** commissioned **B.** collected **C.** confiscated **D.** conceded

**31.** It’s raining again! That’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at the weekend in this season.

**A.** part and parcel **B.** a mine of information

**C.** rolling in the aisle **D.** par for the course

**32.** This shopping center used to be quite good but look at it now. It’s really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** down in the dumps **B.** gone to the dogs **C.** down and out **D.** out and about

**33**. \_ Fiona: Using Grammarly would be a great way to check our compositions and have a quick fix, wouldn’t it?

\_ Alex: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with your own stylist word choices.

**A.** That it can’t help is **B.** Whatever it can’t help is

**C.** The thing it can’t help **D.** What it can’t do is help

**34.** The museum’s latest \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was a rare series of charcoal sketches by Van Gogh.

**A.** requisition **B.** acquisition **C.** imposition **D.** inquisition

**35.** He often ended by affirming \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that what he’d said was quite easy to understand.

**A.** intangibly **B.** notoriously **C.** fallaciously **D.** disreputably

**36.** Since he became an IELTS examiner, Fred’s year income has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** nearly tripled **B.** got almost three times bigger

**C.** almost grown by three times **D.** just about gone up three times

**37.** The office was a bustling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of activity.

**A.** nest **B.** hive **C.** seat **D.** home

**38.** From now on, the sales reports \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ compiled before the weekly meeting.

**A.** must have been **B.** will need being

**C.** had to have been **D.** will have to have been

**39.** It is now widely recognized that, unless global warming is halted, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ threatened with extinction within the next thirty years.

**A.** the polar bear is **B.** the polar bears are

**C.** a polar bear is **D.** some polar bears are

**40.** I play golf \_\_\_\_\_\_, which makes about 25 or 26 times a year. It’s hardly excessive.

**A.** every other Sunday **B.** each other Sunday

**C.** every two Sundays **D.** each two Sundays

**41.** Natural beekeeping is not \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a back-to-basics approach.

**A.** a revolution as such **B.** such a lot of revolutions as

**C.** such revolution as **D.** so much a revolution as

**42.** I was talking to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the manager about the taste of the dishes we ate.

**A.** no one rather than **B.** no one better than

**C.** none other than **D.** none whatsoever rather

**43.** He has never been to Greece before; \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a chance to apply for a job in a Mediterranean country.

**A.** neither he has got **B.** not even he has got

**C.** he hasn’t, too, got **D.** nor has he got

**44.** He went to great lengths to \_\_\_\_\_\_ the details of the intricate plans to his co-workers.

**A.** tell out **B.** spell out **C.** speak out **D.** spoon out

**45.** \_ “Has the order been shipped yet?” \_ “It \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this morning, but I’d better check.”

**A.** was to have been sent **B.** should have sent

**C.** was supposed to send **D.** is supposed to be sent

***Part 2. For questions 46-55, fill each gap with the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answer in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)***

**46.** TWICE – a group of Korean singers arrived in Sydney with their usual **(TOUR)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of dancers and backing singers.

**47.** Combating climate change is a challenge that the UN needs to talk about without **(SCARE)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**48.** **(GRATEFUL)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ dries up the source of generosity and shuts the door of blessing.

**49.** A comet is a body of loose structure, partly solid and partly **(GAS)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which revolves around the sun in a long elliptical orbit.

**50.** Judging by his elegant appearance, everyone was shocked at his **(DECORATE)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ talk.

**51.** While all sources of water are **(PLENTY)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by nature, the rate of renewal varies greatly depending on the type of source.

**52.** Various species are on the verge of extinction, from giant animals to \_\_\_\_\_. **(ANIMAL)**

**53.** Many parents choose not to take their children to theme parks on public holidays because the queues to enter the park and join the rides are always **(SPIRIT)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ long.

**54.** After the earthquake happened last month, the city is now suffering from a(n) **(SUPPORT)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ financial burden.

**55.** The debate about the safety of cell phones will never stop until cell phone companies can produce a phone guaranteed to be 100% **(RISK)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the user.

***Part 3. For questions 56-65, complete each of the following sentences with suitable preposition(s). Write your answer in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)***

**56.** She turned up the CD player to drown \_\_\_\_\_\_ the traffic noise.

**57.** The little boy has come \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ himself since he was befriended by some of his new classmates. He’s so happy to go to school every day.

**58.** It is rumored that the victim was bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the driver so that she would not take him to court for reckless driving.

**59.** The wonderful food in the restaurant made \_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ the rather uncomfortable seats.

**60.** Sometimes a postman ran \_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ some terrible handwriting and didn’t know where the letter should go.

**61** She played \_\_\_\_\_\_ her opponent’s weakened left shoulder, aiming her shots at that side of the court each time.

**62**. Before you run \_\_\_\_\_ other people, it is as well to consider your own faults.

**63.** Nicole choked \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tears as she described what had happened on that tragic day.

**64**. Fortunately, the storm had blown \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by nightfall.

**65.** The estate agent assured us that we could look \_\_\_\_\_\_ the house at any time.

**SECTION C: READING (60 points)**

***Part 1. For questions 66-75, read the following passage and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)***

Marathon was the site of one of the most important **(66)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the history of Western civilization. There, in 490 B.C., a Greek army defeated a(n) **(67)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ army of Persians and saved Greece from becoming part of the Persian Empire. Marathon is a coastal plain about 25 miles northeast of Athens, Greece.

Beginning in 400 B.C., Greek living under Persian **(68)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Asia, Minor (now Turkey), **(69)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against King Darius) of Persia. The Athenians sent soldiers and 20 ships to aid the rebels. Then the Greeks forces attacked and burned Sardis, a city that served as Darius's capital in Asia Minor. Darius vowed that he would take **(70)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the Athenians by conquering and burning Athens. in 490 B.C., Darius sent one of his general, with an army and a **(71)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of about 200 ships to conquer Athens. The Persians first destroyed the city Eretria, and then sailed for Marathon The Athenian general Miltiades **(72)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Athenian troops on the Island edge of the plain. The Persian occupied the seaward **(73)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A few days later, the Persian leaders, hoping that civil war had broken out in Athens, loaded part of the forces on ships. The Persian on the ships prepared to sail to Athens and attack the city. Seeing their **(74)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a victory, the Athenians attacked the army of Persians that remained on the plain. The Greeks surrounded and thoroughly defeated the Persians in the marathon. According to tradition, Miltiades sent the runner Pheidippides from Marathon to Athens with news of the Athenians victory Pheidippides **(75)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the 25 miles to Athens at top speed, delivered his message, and fell to the ground, dead. Today, the word marathon refers to a foot race of 26 miles 385 yards (42:2 kilometers) or of similar length

**66.**  **A.** fields **B.** aspects **C.** battles **D.** events

**67.** **A.** conquering **B.** expanding **C.** invading **D.** empowering

**68.** **A.** reign **B.** management **C.** government **D.** rule

**69.** **A.** rose up **B.** stood up **C.** fought up **D.** stepped up

**70. A.** grudges **B.** revenge **C.** hatred **D.** curses

**71.** **A.** congregation **B.** pack **C.** fleet **D.** chain

**72.** **A.** localized **B.** positioned **C.** put **D.** situated

**73.** **A.** edge **B.** rim **C.** brim **D.** side

**74.** **A.** possibility **B.** signs **C.** chance **D.** prospects

**75.** **A.** dashed **B.** sprinted **C.** galloped **D.** raced

***Part 2. For questions 76-85, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)***

One example of a technology causing new-market disruption is **(76)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ telephone. When Alexander Graham Bell tried to sell his electrical speech machine" to the telegraph company Western Union, he was refused. The most profitable market in the growing **(77)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ industry was long-distance telegraphy. The telephone, **(78)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ could only be used over very short distances. Since there was **(79)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ existing market for short-distance telegraphy, Western Union decided that Bell's telephone was not **(80)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ investing in. At the time, this was a sound business decision, **(81)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ current market trends. With no demand, no market, and no practical applications, investing in the telephone seemed absurd. However, the telephone **(82)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ fill a very small niche market of consumers who had a need to communicate quickly over **(83)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ distances, such as business owners who wanted a telephone line between their homes and their offices. Soon, **(84)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to this telephone service wished to expand their reach by extending telephone wires to the houses of friends and business associates. As the popularity of the telephone **(85)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, telegraphy soon became an outdated technology.

***Part 3. For questions 86-95, read the following passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (15 points)***

**Plato may have understood better what forms the mind of man than do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events -knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity.** He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friend of wisdom is also a friend of myth."

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original **persuasion**. Mircea Eliade, describes these stories as "models for human behavior by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or given symbolic expression to, initiation rites or other rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning.

Other investigators with a depth psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfillment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfillment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

We cannot control what goes on in our dreams. Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all **these elements** were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh's dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

There is general agreement that myths and fairy tales speak to us in the language of symbols representing unconscious content. Their appeal is simultaneously to our conscious mind, and to our need for ego-ideals as well. This makes **it** very effective; and in the tales’ content, inner psychological phenomena are given body in symbolic form.

**86.** In the opening paragraph, the author quotes Plato and Aristotle primarily in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** define the nature of myth

**B.** support the point that myths are valuable

**C.** prove that myths originated in ancient times

**D.** give an example of depth psychology

**87.** In paragraph 1, the author's comment about people who wish their children exposed only to actual historic persons and commonplace events suggests he primarily views such people as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** misguided in their beliefs

**B.** considerate of their children's welfare misguided in their beliefs

**C.** determined to achieve their ends

**D.** optimistic about human nature

**88**. By "Plato... knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity', the author means that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** Plato comprehended the effects of intellectual life on real human beings.

**B.** Plato realised how little a purely intellectual education could do for people's actual well-being.

**C.** human nature is a product of mental training according to the best philosophical principles.

**D.** Plato grasped which sorts of experiences helped promote the development of truly humane individuals.

**89.** Paragraph 2 suggests that Mircea Ellade is most likely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** a twentieth century philosopher **B.** a contemporary of Plato

**C.** a writer of children's literature **D.** an advocate of practical education

**90.** The word "**persuasion**" in Paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** enticement **B.** opinion **C.** gullibility **D.** convincing force

**91**. According to the passage, fairy tales differ from dreams in which of the following characteristic

*(i) The shared nature of their creation;*

*(ii) The convention of a happy ending:*

*(iii) Enduring general appeal*

**A.** (ii) only **B.** (i) and (ii) only **C.** (ii) and (iii) only **D.** all (i), (ii), and (iii)

**92**. In Paragraph 5, "**these elements”** are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the conscious mind

**B.** the consensus of dreams and fairy tales

**C.** human problems and desirable solutions

**D.** the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people

**93.** It can be inferred from the passage that the author's interest in fairy tales centers chiefly on their \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** literary qualities **B.** factual accuracy psychological relevance

**C.** psychological relevance **D.** historical background

**94.** Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward fairy tales?

**A.** Reluctant fascination **B.** Wary skepticism

**C.** Open approval **D.** Indulgent tolerance

**95.** In the last Paragraph, "**It**” refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** the tales language of symbols **B.** the tales' content

**C.** our conscious mind **D.** our need for ego-ideals

***Part 4. For questions 96-105, read the passage and do the following tasks. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)***

**THE STEAM CAR**

*The successes and failures of the Doble brothers and their steam cars*

**Paragraph A**

When primitive automobiles first began to appear in the 1800s, their engines were based on steam power. Steam had already enjoyed a long and successful career in the railways, so it was only natural that the technology evolved into a miniaturized version which was separate from the trains. But these early cars inherited steam’s weaknesses along with its strengths. The boilers had to be lit by hand, and they required about twenty minutes to build up pressure before they could be driven. Furthermore, their water reservoirs only lasted for about thirty miles before needing replenishment. Despite such shortcomings, these newly designed self-propelled carriages offered quick transportation, and by the early 1900s it was not uncommon to see such machines shuttling wealthy citizens around town.

**Paragraph B**

But the glory days of steam cars were few. A new technology called the Internal Combustion Engine soon appeared, which offered the ability to drive down the road just moments after starting up. At first, these noisy gasoline cars were unpopular because they were more complicated to operate and they had difficult hand-crank starters, which were known to break arms when the engines backfired. But in 1912 General Motors introduced the electric starter, and over the following few years steam power was gradually phased out.

**Paragraph C**

Even as the market was declining, four brothers made one last effort to rekindle the technology. Between 1906 and 1909, while still attending high school, Abner Doble and his three brothers built their first steam car in their parents’ basement. It comprised parts taken from a wrecked early steam car but reconfigured to drive an engine of their own design. Though it did not run well, the Doble brothers went on to build a second and third prototype in the following years. Though the Doble boys’ third prototype, nicknamed the Model B, still lacked the convenience of an internal combustion engine, it drew the attention of automobile trade magazines due to its numerous improvements over previous steam cars. The Model B proved to be superior to gasoline automobiles in many ways. Its high-pressure steam drove the engine pistons in virtual silence, in contrast to clattering gas engines which emitted the aroma of burned hydrocarbons. Perhaps most impressively, the Model B was amazingly swift. It could accelerate from zero to sixty miles per hour in just fifteen seconds, a feat described as ‘remarkable acceleration’ by Automobile magazine in 1914.

**Paragraph D**

The following year Abner Doble drove the Model B from Massachusetts to Detroit in order to seek investment in his automobile design, which he used to open the General Engineering Company. He and his brothers immediately began working on the Model C, which was intended to expand upon the innovations of the Model B. The brothers added features such as a key-based ignition in the cabin, eliminating the need for the operator to manually ignite the boiler. With these enhancements, the Dobles' new car company promised a steam vehicle which would provide all of the convenience of a gasoline car, but with much greater speed, much simpler driving controls, and a virtually silent power plant. By the following April, the General Engineering Company had received 5,390 deposits for Doble Detroits, which were scheduled for delivery in early 1918.

**Paragraph E**

Later that year Abner Doble delivered unhappy news to those eagerly awaiting the delivery of their modem new cars. Those buyers who received the handful of completed cars complained that the vehicles were sluggish and erratic, sometimes going in reverse when they should go forward. The new engine design, though innovative, was still plagued with serious glitches.

**Paragraph F**

The brothers made one final attempt to produce a viable steam automobile. In early 1924, the Doble brothers shipped a Model E to New York City to be road-tested by the Automobile Club of America. After sitting overnight in freezing temperatures, the car was pushed out into the road and left to sit for over an hour in the frosty morning air. At the turn of the key, the boiler lit and reached its operating pressure inside of forty seconds. As they drove the test vehicle further, they found that its evenly distributed weight lent it surprisingly good handling, even though it was so heavy. As the new Doble steamer was further developed and tested, its maximum speed was pushed to over a hundred miles per hour, and it achieved about fifteen miles per gallon of kerosene with negligible emissions.

**Paragraph G**

Sadly, the Dobles’ brilliant steam car never was a financial success. Priced at around $18,000 in 1924, it was popular only among the very wealthy. Plus, it is said that no two Model Es were quite the same, because Abner Doble tinkered endlessly with the design. By the time the company folded in 1931, fewer than fifty of the amazing Model E steam cars had been produced. For his whole career, until his death in 1961, Abner Doble remained adamant that steam-powered automobiles were at least equal to gasoline cars, if not superior. Given the evidence, he may have been right. Many of the Model E Dobles which have survived are still in good working condition, some having been driven over half a million miles with only normal maintenance. Astonishingly, an unmodified Doble Model E runs clean enough to pass the emissions laws in California today, and they are pretty strict. It is true that the technology poses some difficult problems, but you cannot help but wonder how efficient a steam car might be with the benefit of modem materials and computers. Under the current pressure to improve automotive performance and reduce emissions, it is not unthinkable that the steam car may rise again.

**Questions 96-102**

*The Reading Passage has seven sections,* ***A-G.*** *Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.*

|  |
| --- |
| **List of Headings**  **i** A period in cold conditions before the technology is assessed  **ii** Marketing issues lead to failure  **iii** Good and bad aspects of steam technology are passed on  **iv**  A possible solution to the issues of today  **v** Further improvements lead to commercial orders  **vi** Positive publicity at last for this quiet, clean, fast vehicle  **vii**  A disappointing outcome for customers  **viii** A better option than the steam car arises |

**96.**  Section A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**97.**  Section B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**98.**  Section C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**99.**  Section D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**100.**  Section E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**101.**  Section F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**102.** Section G \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Questions 103-105**

*Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage? Write:*

***TRUE*** *if the statement agrees with the information*

***FALSE*** *if the statement contradicts the information*

***NOT GIVEN*** *if there is no information on this*

**103.** The writer stated that car companies found it hard to sell steam car.

**104.** When building their first steam car, the Doble brothers needed several attempts to achieve a competitive model.

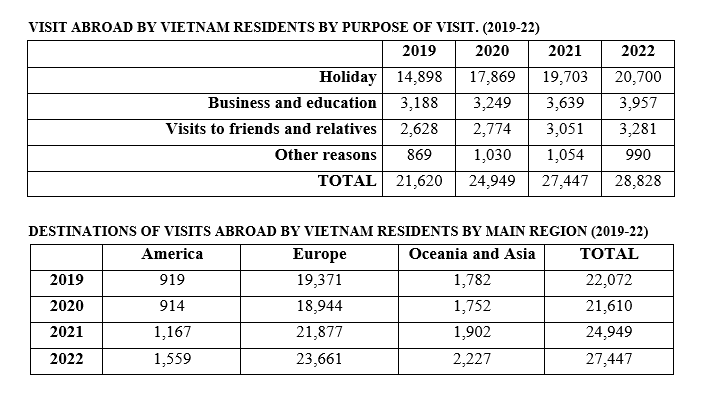
**105.** In order to produce the Model C, the Doble brothers employed an additional worker.

**D. WRITING (50 points)**

***Part 1. (20 points)***

*The first table below shows the results of a survey which sampled a cross-section of 100,000 people asking if they travelled abroad and why they travelled for the period 2019-2022. The second table shows their destinations over the same period.*

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant. You should write about 150 words on the answer sheet provided.



***Part 2. (30 points)***

These days, many students or teenagers rely on AI-powered tools for study or work, which loses their creativity and autonomy. To what extent, do you agree or disagree with this statement?

**-------------- HẾT --------------**

*(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.)*

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