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|  SỞ GD&ĐT THANH HÓA **TRƯỜNG THPT LÊ LAI****Đề chính thức***Gồm có 08 trang* | **ĐỀ THI KSCL ĐỘI TUYỂN HỌC SINH GIỎI****NĂM HỌC 2022 - 2023****Môn: Tiếng Anh – Lớp 12**Thời gian: 150 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề) |

**PHẦN THI TRẮC NGHIỆM**

**SECTION A: LISTENING (10 pts)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 10 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 2 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.*

**In this part, a girl talks about her new Spanish class. As you listen, circle the correct answer A, B, C, or D.** **You can listen to the audio twice.**

**Question 1:** Who is the best student in Susan’s class?

 **A.** Maria **B.** Miko **C.** Rose Marie **D.** James

**Question 2:** How many Japanese students are there in Susan’s class?

 **A.** 2 **B.** 1

 **C.** 12 **D.** Most of the students

**Question 3:** Who is Rose Marie?

 **A.** A friend of Susan’s mother

 **B.** A friend who Steve plays tennis with

 **C.** A friend who Susan plays tennis with

 **D.** A friend of Steve’s mother

**Question 4:** What did Susan think Maria is learning Spanish for?

 **A.** to be multi-lingual. **B.** to visit South America.

 **C.** to travel to Spain. **D.** to go to Argentina.

**Question 5:** What did Susan learn after the first lesson?

 **A.** Person’s name **B.** Alphabet **C.** Both A and B **D.** Numbers

**In this part, you will hear a conversation between two speakers. You then have to answer 5 multiple choice questions from 6 to 10. You can listen to the audio twice.**

**Question 6:** When they discuss Madeleine’s intention to open the store, She says that

 **A.** She wanted to open the store for the sake of the town.

 **B.** She opened the store for only himself.

 **C.** She wanted to encourage people to be more creative.

 **D.** She wanted to get more people excited about writing.

**Question 7:** How does Madeleine attract people into the store?

 **A.** by inviting art students to sell work in her store.

 **B.** by building a relationship with another establishment.

 **C.** by buying rare or unusual the things.

 **D.** by offering discounts to students and teachers.

**Question 8:** Which of the following is NOT a true statement.

 **A.** Madeleine has offered a discount to students at the local secondary school.

 **B.** Madeleine has not used the promotion in the town.

 **C.** Madeleine used the shop layout to promote items that customers weren’t intending to buy

 **D.** Madeleine has contacted teachers to make sure she stock the supplies the pupils are likely to need.

**Question 9:** What does MadeleineNOT start up?

 **A.** an art class **B.** a music club **C.** a craft group **D.** a board game club

**Question 10:** In Madeleine’s opinion, what quality does she have which makes her a good businesswoman?

 **A.** She is creative and resourceful **B.** She welcomes all customers.

 **C.** She feels at ease with customers **D.** She enjoys working with numbers

**SECTION B: PHONETICS (5 points)**

***Mark the letter A,B,C,D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions***

**Question 11: A.** crooked **B.** dogged **C.** wickedly **D.** docked

**Question 12: A.** Luggage **B.** passage **C.** massage **D.** Vintage

**Question 13: A.** comprehension **B.** conclusion **C.** cohesion **D.** conversion

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the rest in the position of the main stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 14: A.** stressful **B.** future **C.** prepare **D.** pressure

**Question 15: A.** existential **B.** metropolitan **C.** colonialist **D.** Argentina

**SECTION C: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR (30 points)**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.(16-36)***

**Question 16:** In \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 1950s, many people moved from \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ West Indies to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ England because their life was so hard there.

 **A.** the / the / x **B.** x / the / x **C.** x / x / x **D.** the / x / x

**Question 17:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to school by bus as they are not old enough to ride motorbikes.

 **A.** Much students go **B.** many the students go

 **C.** Many a student goes **D.** Many of the students goes

**Question 18:** Larry drove all night to get here for his sister's wedding. He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_exhausted by the time he arrived.

 **A.** ought to be **B.** must have been **C.** will have been **D.** could be

**Question 19:** We are \_\_\_\_\_no obligation to change goods which were not purchased here.

 **A.** under **B.** at **C.** on **D.** with

**Question 20:** The news was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to them that they were all dead silent.

 **A.** so shock **B.** too shock **C.** such a shock **D.** such shock

**Question 21:** We must push the piano to the corner of the hall to our party tonight.

 **A.** take up room to **B.** give place to **C.** make room for **D.** make place for

**Question 22:** It seems that they had had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ row, as she had locked him out of the apartment all night long.

 **A.** warming **B.** freezing **C.** blazing **D.** grieving

**Question 23:** Volunteer organisations are generally small-staffed, so they need to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of volunteers for a huge event.

 **A.** recruit **B.** catch **C.** research **D.** employ

**Question 24:** I meant to sound confident at the interview but I'm afraid I \_\_\_\_\_\_ as dogmatic.

 **A.** came through **B.** came over **C.** came out **D.** came off

**Question 25:** Many young people want to work for a humanitarian organization, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** didn't they **B.** does it **C.** don't they **D.** doesn't it

**Question 26:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I'd like to help you out, I'm afraid I just haven't got any spare money at the moment.

 **A.** Even **B.** Much as **C.** Despite **D.** Try as

**Question 27:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**o**ne of the most beautiful forms of performance art, ballet is a combination of dance and mime performed to music.

 **A.** Considering **B.** Being considering **C.** Considered **D.** To consider

**Question 28:** has been a topic of continual geological research.

 **A.** How the continents were formed **B.** How did the continents form

 **C.** If the continents formed **D.** The continents formed

**Question 29:** I am trying to find a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ watch for my mother and a doll with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for my little sister on the occasion of Vietnamese Women’s Day.

 **A.** waterproof/ snow-white **B.** proofed- water/ white-snowed

 **C.** proofwater/ white-snow **D.** waterproofed/snow-white

**Question 30:** The talks were meant to break down \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between the two groups.

 **A.** barriers **B.** walls **C.** gates **D.** fences

**Question 31:** In front of the door\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** sit the dog **B.** was seated the dog

 **C.** was the dog seating **D.** the dog sat

**Question 32:** Alex dreams of going on tour – he's just waiting for his big \_\_\_\_\_\_ to get his foot in the door of the music industry.

 **A.** deal **B.** break **C.** cake **D.** cheese

**Question 33:** Last year she earned \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her brother.

 **A.** twice as more as **B.** twice as much as **C.** twice more than **D.** twice as many as

**Question 34:** Of the two new students, one is friendly and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** the others are not **B.** another is unfriendly

 **C.** other lacks friendliness **D.** the other is not

**Question 35:** Jane has just bought \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** an impressive French wood reddish coffee table.

 **B.** an impressive coffee reddish French wood table.

 **C.** an impressive reddish French wood coffee table.

 **D.** a reddish impressive wood coffee French table.

**Question 36:** In his students’ days, he was as poor as a church \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** beggar **B.** mouse **C.** pauper **D.** miser

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions*** (37-38)

**Question 37:** The factory is fined for **discharging** dangerous chemicals into the river.

 **A.** increasing **B.** keeping **C.** releasing **D.** decreasing

**Question 38:** Ever since John missed a week of school due to his illness, his grade have been slipping and he has felt **behind the eight ball**.

 **A.** not well **B.** Stuck in difficult situation

 **C.** impossible to do anything. **D.** sad

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.(39-40)***

**Question 39:** “The senator chose to incur dislike rather than **compromise** her principles to win favor with the public.”

 **A.** take away **B.** negotiate **C.** articulate **D.** dissent

**Question 40:** Biologists long regarded it as an example of adaptation by natural selection, but for physicists it bordered on the miracle.

 **A.** inflexibility **B.** flexibility **C.** agility **D.** adjustment

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.(41-42)***

**Question 41:** Thanks a lot for a lovely dinner. Bye! - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** Safe and sound! **B.** You will be welcome!

 **C.** You must come again! **D.** Never mind!

**Question 42:** George: “In my opinion, action films are exciting.” Frankie: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .I watch action films time and time again without feeling bored”

 **A.** I can’t agree with you. **B.** Yes. Congratulations!

 **C.** There’s no doubt about it. **D.** Can you say that again?

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.(43-45)***

**Question 43:** Many dinosaurs were so much heavy that they spent most of their lives in swamps and shallow lakes where water could support them.

 **A.** where **B.** could support **C.** spent **D.** so much

**Question 44:** When  the Panic of 1857, some us citizens who had been  rich or comfortable became poor while  a few others, capitalizing  on economic shifts, became richer.

 **A.** While **B.** capitalizing **C.** when **D.** Had been

**Question 45:** I’m becoming increasingly forgettable. Last week I locked myself out of the house twice.

 **A.** I’m becoming **B.** the **C.** forgettable **D.** myself

**SECTION D: READING**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each other numbered blanks.***

Dogs can boast a range of impressive skills in their portfolio, from leading the blind to **(46)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ mountain rescues to **(47)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** those with contraband goods at border control posts. Unquestionably, they have extremely **(48)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ senses compared to humans and recently, scientists have been investigating the precise **(49)**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of their talents in relation specifically to their sense of smell. In short, they wanted to find out if man’s best friend could **(50)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** out cancer.

Indeed, this notion has been around for a while, **(51)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** on the internet for the most part, where anecdotal evidence abounds in the form of countless stories of family dogs persistently smelling certain areas of their owner’s body, areas later shown to be cancerous. However, whilst the canine sense of smell is unquestionably **(52)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** thus far at least, there appears to be little scientific **(53)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** for a canine cancer screening program.

The problem is that whilst studies have shown that dogs are right about cancer more often than could be explained by pure chance, their **(54)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** rates are not high enough to make them reliable for screening purposes.

**(55)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_,** sadly, whilst man’s best friend undoubtedly has some very impressive tricks in his repertoire, he will not be turning up in cancer units any time soon other than to comfort his loved ones in their time of distress

**Question 46: A.** carrying out **B.** helping out **C.** getting out **D.** taking out

**Question 47: A.** apprehending **B.** recommending **C.** comprehending **D.** condescending

**Question 48: A.** aggravated **B.** heightened **C.** lengthened **D.** broadened

**Question 49: A.** length **B.** dimension **C.** coverage **D.** extent

**Question 50: A.** scent **B.** sense **C.** sniff **D.** smell

**Question 51: A.** reserved **B.** perpetuated **C.** commemorated **D.** conserved

**Question 52: A.** astounding **B.** resounding **C.** compounding **D.** abounding

**Question 53: A.** motive **B.** footing **C.** basis **D.** concept

**Question 54: A.** diagnosis **B.** identification **C.** recognition **D.** detection

**Question 55: A.** Howerver **B.** What if **C.** Otherwise **D.** Therefore

***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.***

Perhaps the most pervasive climatic effect of global warming is rapid escalation of ice melt. Mount Kilimanjaro in Africa, portions of the South American Andes, and the Himalayas will very likely lose most of their glacial ice within the next two decades, affecting local water resources. Glacial ice continues its retreat in Alaska. NASA scientists determined that Greenland's ice sheet is thinning by about 1 m per year. The additional meltwater, especially from continental ice masses and glaciers, is adding to a rise in sea level worldwide. Satellite remote sensing is monitoring global sea level, sea ice, and continental ice. Worldwide measurements confirm that sea level rose during the last century.

Surrounding the margins of Antarctica, and constituting about 11% of its surface area, are numerous ice shelves, especially where sheltering inlets or bays exist. Covering many thousands of square kilometers, these ice shelves extend over the sea while still attached to continental ice. The loss of these ice shelves does not significantly raise sea level, for they already displace seawater. The concern is for the possible surge of grounded continental ice that the ice shelves hold back from the sea.

Although ice shelves constantly break up to produce icebergs, some large sections have recently broken free. In 1998 an iceberg (150 km by 35 km) broke off the Ronne Ice Shelf, southeast of the Antarctic Peninsula. In March 2000 an iceberg tagged B-15 broke off the Ross Ice Shelf (some 900 longitude west of the Antarctic Peninsula), measuring 300 km by 40 km. Since 1993, six ice shelves have disintegrated in Antarctica. About 8000 km of ice shelf are gone, changing maps, freeing up islands to circumnavigation, and creating thousands of icebergs. The Larsen Ice Shelf, along the east coast of the Antarctic Peninsula, has been retreating slowly for years. Larsen-A suddenly disintegrated in 1995. In only 35 days in early 2002, Larsen-B collapsed into icebergs. This ice loss is likely a result of the 2.5°C temperature increase in the region in the last 50 years. In response to the increasing warmth, the Antarctic Peninsula is sporting new vegetation growth, previously not seen **there**.

A loss of polar ice mass, augmented by melting of alpine and mountain glaciers (which experienced more than a 30% decrease in overall ice mass during the last century) will affect sea-level rise. The IPCC assessment states that "between one-third to one-half of the existing mountain glacier mass could disappear over the next hundred years." Also, "there is **conclusive** evidence for a worldwide recession of mountain glaciers ... This is among the clearest and best evidence for a change in energy balance at the Earth's surface since the end of the 19th century."

Sea-level rise must be expressed as a range of values that are under constant reassessment. The 2001 IPCC forecast for global mean sea-level rise this century, given regional variations, is from 0.11-0.88 m. The median value of 0.48 m is two to four times the rate of previous increase. These increases would continue beyond 2100 even if greenhouse gas concentrations are stabilized.

The Scripps Institute of Oceanography in La Jolla, California, has kept ocean temperature records since 1916. Significant temperature increases are being recorded to depths of more than 300 m as ocean temperature records are set. Even the warming of the ocean itself will contribute about 25% of sea ­level rise, simply because of thermal expansion of the water. In addition, any change in ocean temperature has a profound effect on weather and, indirectly, on agriculture and soil moisture In fact the ocean system appears to have delayed some surface global warming during the past century through absorption of excess atmospheric heat.

A quick survey of world coastlines shows that even a moderate rise could bring changes of unparalleled proportions. At stake are the river deltas, lowland coastal farming valleys, and low-lying mainland areas, all contending with high water, high tides, and higher storm surges. Particularly tragic social and economic consequences will affect small island states - being able to adjust within their present country boundaries, disruption of biological systems, loss of biodiversity, reduction in water resources, among the impacts. There could be both internal and international migration of affected human populations, spread over decades, as people move away from coastal flooding from the sea-level rise.

**Question 56:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A.** Effect of global warming **B.** Glacial ice

 **C.** Rising Sea Levels **D.** Iceberg

**Question 57:** There is more new plant life in Antarctica recently because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** the mountain glaciers have melted

 **B.** the temperature has risen by a few degrees

 **C.** the land masses have split into islands

 **D.** the icebergs have broken into smaller pieces

**Question 58:** It may be inferred from this passage that icebergs are formed \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** from intensely cold islands **B.** when an ice shelf breaks free

 **C.** by a drop in ocean temperatures **D.** if mountain glaciers melt

**Question 59:** The word ‘**there**’ in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** in the Antarctic Peninsula **B.** polar ice mass in the last 50 years

 **C.** new vegetation growth **D.** the temperature increase

**Question 60:** The author explains the loss of polar and glacial ice by \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** referring to data in a study **B.** comparing sea levels worldwide

 **C.** stating an educated opinion **D.** presenting his research

**Question 61:** The word ‘**conclusive**’ in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** unique **B.** independent **C.** definite **D.** valuable

**Question 62:** Why does the author mention the Scripps Institute of Oceanography?

 **A.** One quarter of the rising sea levels has been recorded at Scripps.

 **B.** Research at Scripps indicates that the ocean is getting warmer.

 **C.** Records at Scripps have been kept for nearly one hundred years.

 **D.** The location near the coast endangers the Scripps facility.

***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.***

In an unremarkable business park outside the city of Ann Arbor in Michigan stands a poignant memorial to humanity’s shattered dreams. It doesn’t look like that from the outside, though. Even when you get inside, it takes a few moments for your eyes to get used to what you’re seeing. It appears to be a vast and ***haphazardly*** organized supermarket; along every aisle, grey metal shelves are crammed with thousands of packages of food and household products. There is something unusually cacophonous about the displays and soon enough you work out the reason: unlike in a real supermarket, there is only one of each item.

The storehouse, operated by a company called GfK Custom Research North America, has acquired a nickname: the Museum of Failed Products. This is consumer capitalism’s graveyard or, to put it less grandly, it’s almost certainly the only place on the planet where you’ll find A Touch of Yogurt shampoo alongside the equally unpopular For Oily Hair Only. The museum is home to discontinued brands of caffeinated beer and self-heating soup cans that had a regrettable tendency to explode in customers’ faces.

There is a Japanese term, *mono no aware*, that translates roughly as “the pathos of things”. It captures a kind of bittersweet melancholy at life’s impermanence – that additional beauty imparted to cherry blossoms, for their fleeting nature. It’s only stretching the concept slightly to suggest that this is how the museum’s manager, an understatedly stylish GfK employee named Carol Sherry, feels about the cartons of Morning Banana Juice in her care or about Fortune Snookies, a short-lived line of fortune cookies for dogs. Every failure, the way she sees it, embodies its own sad story on the part of designers, marketers, and salespeople. It is never far from her mind that real people had their mortgages, their car payments, and their family holidays riding on the success of products such as A Touch of Yogurt.

The Museum of Failed Products was itself a kind of accident, albeit a happier one. Its creator, a now retired marketing man named Robert McMath, merely intended to accumulate a “reference library” of consumer products, not failure per se. And so, starting in the 1960s, he began purchasing and preserving a sample of every new item he could find. Soon, the collection outgrew his office in upstate New York and he was forced to move into a converted granary to accommodate it. Later, GfK bought him out, moving the whole lot to Michigan. What McMath hadn’t taken into account was the three-word truth that was to prove the making of his career: *most products fail*. According to some estimates, the failure rate is as high as ninety percent. Simply by collecting new products ***indiscriminately***, McMath had ensured that his hoard would come to consist overwhelmingly of unsuccessful **ones**.

By far the most striking thing about the museum, though, is that it should exist as a viable, profit-making business in the first place. You might have assumed that any consumer product manufacturer worthy of the name would have its own such collection – a carefully stewarded resource to help it avoid making errors its rivals had already made. Yet the executives who arrive every week at Sherry’s door are evidence of how rarely this happens. Product developers are so focused on their next hoped-for success, so unwilling to invest time or energy thinking about their industry’s past failures that they only belatedly realize how much they need to access GfK’s collection. Most surprising of all is that many of the designers who have found their way to the museum have come there to examine – or been surprised to discover – products that their own companies had created, then abandoned.

It isn’t hard to imagine how one downside of the positive thinking culture, an aversion to confronting failure, might have been responsible for the very existence of many of the products lining its shelves. Each one must have made it through a series of meetings at which nobody realized that the product was doomed. Perhaps nobody wanted to contemplate the prospect of failure; perhaps someone did but didn’t want to bring it up for discussion. By the time the truth became obvious, the original developers would have moved to other products or other firms. Little energy would have been invested in discovering what went wrong. Everyone involved would have conspired, perhaps without realizing what they’re doing, never to speak of it again. Failure is everywhere. It’s just that most of the time we’d rather avoid confronting that fact.

**Question 63:** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A.** Collecting Successful Products **B.** An Organised Supermarket

 **C.** A Museum of Failed Products **D.** Product Developers

**Question 64:** The word **“haphazardly”** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** logically **B.** greedily **C.** roughly **D.** randomly

**Question 65:** The word **“indiscriminately”** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** in an unexpected way **B.** in an expected way

 **C.** in an unplanned way **D.** in a planned way

**Question 66:** According to the writer, what is remarkable about the product developers who visit GfK?

 **A.** their tendency to repeat past failures

 **B.** their ignorance of the existence of the collection

 **C.** the lack of attention paid to previous failures

 **D.** the way they dismiss their own companies’ failures

**Question 67:** According to the writer, what is the reason why the storehouse does not resemble a supermarket?

 **A.** the size of the building **B.** its appearance on the outside

 **C.** the dimly-lit space **D.** the range of products on each shelf

**Question 68:** What point is the writer making in the last paragraph?

 **A.** that people are afraid to talk about failure

 **B.** that failure should have been prevented

 **C.** that failure is an acceptable part of life

 **D.** that thinking negatively often leads to failure

**Question 69:** The word “**ones**” in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** estimates **B.** ninety percent **C.** failure rate **D.** products

**Question 70:** What is Carol Sherry’s attitude to the failed products?

 **A.** She feels particularly attached to some products.

 **B.** She appreciates the concepts behind the products.

 **C.** She has sympathy for the people inventing them.

 **D.** She prefers failed products to successful ones.

**PHẦN THI TỰ LUẬN**

**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. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)**

**Question 71:** His love increases with his admiration for her.

**=> The more** **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 72:** You think that fat people are always jolly, but you are wrong.

**=> Contrary \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 73:** He should have called the doctor at once.

**=> It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Question 74:** I shall never lend John any money, no matter what happens.

**=> Under** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 75:** It was not until five years had elapsed that the whole truth about the murder came out

=> **Not for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

***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 but using the word given. Do not change the form of the given word. Write the answers on your answer sheet.***

**Question 76:** He deals calmly with everything. (**STRIDE**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 77:** Many companies were immediately affected by the new regulations. (**EFFECT**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 78:** Being her only niece, Mary is very precious to her. (**APPLE**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 79:** I used to be familiar with every corner of this school. (**HAND**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Question 80:** John and she arrived in Ho Chi Minh City at the same time. (**COINCIDED**)

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Essay writing(20pts)**

Do you agree or disagree with the following statement?

***Online learning is the only solution that can be applied to help students study in the time of social distance.***

Use specific reasons and details to support your answer.

You should write about 250 words.

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