|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| SỞ GD-ĐT THÀNH PHỐ ĐÀ NẴNG  **TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN**  **LÊ QUÝ ĐÔN**  **ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT**  *(Đề thi gồm 15 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**  **Môn: TIẾNG ANH – LỚP 10**  Thời gian: 180 phút *(không kể thời gian giao đề)* |

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**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. For questions 1-5, listen and complete the form below. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. (10 points)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| *Example Answer*  Aim: protecting environment through recycling | |
| Type of group: | non-profit |
| Frequency of newspaper collection: | 1 ………………….. |
| Name: | 2 ………………….. |
| Address: | 3 ………………….. |
| E-mail: | 4 ………………….. |
| Postcode: | 5 ………………….. |

**ANSWERS:**

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

***Part 2: For questions 6-10, listen to a news bulletin about Catalonia and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F). Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)***

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **True** | **False** |
| 6. The population of Catalonia is about 16 million. |  |  |
| 7. Policies of healthcare and education in Catalonia are decided by its own government. |  |  |
| 8. The Spanish nation is a unity, according to Catalan voters. |  |  |
| 9. Catalan polling stations were attacked with rubber bullets from national police. |  |  |
| 10. The vote on independence of Catalonia has drawn to an end with the results approved by both governments. |  |  |

**ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

***Part 3. You will hear an interview with Sharon Gravy, who has just published a book on youth culture and illness. For questions 11-15, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which best fits what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on your answer sheet. (10 points)***

11. Sharon’s perspective on the diet habits of young people is that \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. youngsters show no interest in food

B. eating disorders are not a major problem

C. they are too strict about what they eat

D. issues unrelated to food affect what they eat

12. The rise in the number of cases of “tinnitus” is alarming because \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people may be unaware they have it

B. it can be untreatable

C. its causes are not always clear

D. the condition only afflicts the young

13. According to Sharon, when it comes to illnesses young people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. are often ignorant of potential treatments

B. ignore symptoms

C. do not care enough about prevention

D. are not prepared to pay for treatments

14. As far as exposure to the sun is concerned, Sharon feels that many young people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. underestimate the risks

B. do not know that it can lead to skin cancer

C. should opt for sun ray lamp treatment

D. distrust statistics

15. Sharon feels the number of problems would be fewer if young people \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. joined more groups

B. showed more independence

C. were more adventurous

D. learned to recognise symptoms

**ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. |

***Part 4. You will hear a short talk about 3D printing. For questions 16-25, complete each sentence with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on your answer sheet. (20 points)***

**3D PRINTING**

The 3D printing process builds an object by successively adding material layer by layer, which is why it is also called **(16)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. This method is more economical and time-saving compared to **(17)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

The first step in 3D printing involves creating a **(18)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the 3D modelled object. This can be done either by using **(19)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to create your own designs or by finding objects on **(20)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Once the data has been transmitted to the printer, the material is pulled, melted and deposited to the **(21)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ where the cooling process takes place.

The development of new materials has flourished **(22)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, in which beautiful **(23)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are created.

3D printing also has practical values in the medical sector where **(24)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are tested to invent **(25)** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**ANSWERS:**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |
| 21. | 22. | 23. | 24. | 25. |

**LEXICO-GRAMMAR (40 POINTS)**

**PART 1: Choose the answer A, B, C, or D that best completes each of the following sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (20 points)**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_\_ paragraph gives the background to their research project.

A. beforehand B. retrospect C. bypast D. preceding

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_ shape the history of American industry.

A. Joseph Wharton, along with his many successful business ventures, has helped

B. Joseph Wharton, including his many successful business ventures, has helped

C. Joseph Wharton, along with his many successful business ventures, have helped

D. Joseph Wharton and his many successful business ventures has helped

3. The company expects to resume production of the vehicle again after a two-month \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. sabbatical B. hiatus C. space D. interval

4. He \_\_\_\_\_\_ safety goggles, but he wasn’t. As a result, the hot steel badly damaged his eyes.

A. could have been wearing B. must have been wearing

C. might have been wearing D. ought to have been wearing

5.  These graduates are considered to be the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the crop and can get jobs wherever they want to.

A. wheat B. milk C. cream D. caviar

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_, Carla was overwhelmed by anxiety during the recital.

A. Despite usually unflappable even in front of a crowd

B. Although usually unflappable even in front of a crowd

C. Although being usually unflappable even in front of a crowd

D. Despite her usually unflappable even in front of a crowd

7. He was arrested for trying to pass \_\_\_\_\_\_ notes at the bank.

A. false B. fake  C. fraudulent D. counterfeit

8. The university vote infringes that principle; therefore, it should be \_\_\_\_\_\_ from our system.

A. exuded  B. excluded C. expunged D. extricated

9. On the island \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. does the only representative of the Indian’s handicraft remain

B. remains the only representative of the Indian’s handicraft

C. the only representative of the Indian’s handicraft remains

D. does remain the only representative of the Indian’s handicraft

10. The immigrants from this country will not be given the right of \_\_\_\_\_\_ in Britain when the new legislation comes into force.

A. abode B. abbess C. baptism D. lodging

11. Her hair \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a bun, the bride looks superficially attractive.

A. styling B. was styled

C. styled D. has been styled

12. James did not take \_\_\_\_\_\_ to your suggestion that she was mean with money.

A. pleasantly B. kindly C. cheerfully D. agreeably

13. I’d rather you \_\_\_\_\_\_ anything for tonight, but I suppose it’s too late to change things now.

A. not arrange B. don’t arrange

C. didn’t arrange D. hadn’t arranged

14. Benson had very little interest in the museum. He gave each no more than a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_ glance.

A. cursory B. transient C. temporary D. ephemeral

15. Every Christmas of my childhood was the same. My father \_\_\_\_\_\_ late for lunch, weighed down with presents for the family.

A. would arrive B. had arrived

C. was arriving D. was used to arriving

16. She went under \_\_\_\_\_\_ as a waitress to write an article on tipping.

A. mask B. cover C. act D. pose

17. This project is \_\_\_\_\_\_ for an introductory-level class.

A. too much really hard B. much too really hard

C. really much too hard D. really hard too much

18. I dislike him so much that I find it difficult even to be \_\_\_\_\_\_ to him.

A. civil B. tactful C. diplomatic D. subtle

19. After thanking everyone for their moral support, the now aged actress went on \_\_\_\_\_\_ the most significant moments of her bright career.

A. having recounted B. to have recounted C. recounting D. to recount

20. She was given permission to hand in her thesis late on medical \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. principles B. grounds C. motives D. excuses

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |
| 11. | 12. | 13. | 14. | 15. | 16. | 17. | 18. | 19. | 20. |

**PART 2: Give the correct form of each bracketed word in the following sentences. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)**

1. The potential for a recession across most regions of the world will have ramifications for the prospects of expatriates in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ employment. (GAIN)

2. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the community to the king is evident and reflects perhaps the resentment of a dependent people. (ANIMUS)

3. The aridity in that area \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a poor crop. (TOKEN)

4. Looking at the number of typos in this article, I am sure you have skipped the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stage again. (READ)

5. When Emma was widowed in 1879, she decided to leave her home in Koblenz, Germany to start \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in Glasgow and settled in the city by 1881. (NEW)

6. Expert witnesses were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on their statements about how the accident had occurred. (EXAMINE)

7. She received a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of presents on her birthday – it would surely take the whole day to open them. (PLENTY)

8. Environmental interventions such as soil conservation, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and rehabilitation would be adopted to restore denuded areas. (FOREST)

9. Clay environments are more starkly seasonal than those on sand and loam soils, being often \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the wet season and cracking in the dry season. (WATER)

10. It encouraged experimenters to propose \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or novel approaches to problems. (BEAT)

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**PART 3: Complete each of the following sentences with a suitable particle. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)**

1. Somebody must have tipped the burglars \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that the house would be empty.

2. He mopped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the rest of his business and went on a vacation.

3. The river is in flood now – it’s hard to believe it completely dried \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ six months ago.

4. Selena wheeled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the same old arguments we’d heard so many times before.

5. Let’s go indoors now – the sun has gone \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it’s getting chilly.

6. In the far north, the sea freezes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for several months each year.

7. It’s time he stood \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and let a more qualified person do the job.

8. Ed Carey has been chosen to make \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the losing football team.

9. I had to fight \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the tears when he said he was leaving.

10. I thought you were my friend! I never thought you would side \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me!

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**READING (60 POINTS)**

**PART 1: Read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (15 points)**

The knowledge and eloquence that people (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ through travelling is usually perceived as the best fulfilment in life. It is the inquisitive human nature that (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_ people to seek thrilling experiences and to set out on an exploration trip. Those who travel frequently and to diverse places benefit from establishing new relationships and (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a better knowledge about other cultures and lifestyles.

However, there is a (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_ of truth in the assumption that people are prone to (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_ cliches and unfounded prejudices about other nations and their characteristics. Sometimes, it is only the first-hand encounter that can help change the (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_ towards the so-called “inferior communities”. This direct contact with a different civilization enables travellers to (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_ their baseless assumptions and get acquainted with the real concept of life in all four corners of the globe.

(8) \_\_\_\_\_\_ question, travelling (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_ friendship and makes it easier for many individuals to acknowledge the true value of different traditions and customs. Yet, it does not always mean enjoyment. It may also involve coming close with the atrocities of real existence as well as becoming aware of the challenges and hardships that other people have to struggle with. Hence, a true voyage is the one with a good deal of experience to (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_ about, very often combined with exposure to abhorrent sights and incredible ordeals. The learning to be complete, this, requires an ability to observe and analyze the surroundings, both their glamour and brutality.

1. A. purchase B. exact C. gain D. nurture

2. A. impels B. involves C. entails D. pursues

3. A. acquiring B. educating C. learning D. exacting

4. A. speck B. grain C. scrap D. tip

5. A. persevering B. cherishing C. indulging D. persisting

6. A. prejudice B. manner C. outlook D. approach

7. A. drop B. cease C. fail D. quit

8. A. Apart B. Beyond C. Unfailing D. Beneath

9. A. facilitates B. affords C. elicits D. incites

10. A. commemorate B. reminisce C. resemble D. remind

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**PART 2: Read the text below and think of the word which best fits each space. Use only ONE word in each space. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (15 points)**

**LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT**

If there is just one single thing more astonishing than the ability of the adult human being to talk, it is the process by (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ someone learns to do this. Some parts of the process are still pretty much a (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ book, but it is for the most part possible to describe what the child is doing at various stages in its development, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if we cannot account for how exactly it learns to do these things.

In fact, (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carried out by various linguists has given rise to as many theories as there are differences in the rate of development. A baby actually (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sounds from the moment it is born, but for quite some time these are rather far removed from articulate speech. In (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ like a year, a baby will probably be at the stage where one or two syllables represent the peak of its achievement (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a speaker; one more year and it will be coming out with short phrases, and after this it seems no time at all (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the child is capable of uttering complete sentences.

Despite being a truly remarkable feat of learning, this is one that is performed by the vast majority of human beings. Complex operations are brought into (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in theses dealing with speech and language; the key lies in brain-work, though tongue-work and ear-work play a part in the (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ process.

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. |
| 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**PART 3: Read the text below and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think best fits according to the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (15 points)**

**Four stages of planetary development**

The planet **Earth** has passed through four-stages of planetary development. All terrestrial planets pass through these same stages to some degree, but some planets evolved further or were affected in different ways.

**The Four Stages**

The first stage of planetary evolution is differentiation, the separation of material according to density. Earth now has a dense core and a lower-density crust, and that structure must have originated very early in its history. Differentiation would have occurred easily if Earth was molten when it was young. Two sources of energy could have heated Earth. First, heat of formation was released by in-falling material. A meteorite hitting Earth at high velocity converts most of its energy of motion into heat, and the impacts of a large number of meteorites would have released tremendous heat. **If Earth formed rapidly, this heat would have accumulated much more rapidly than it could leak away, and Earth was probably molten when it formed.** A second source of heat requires more time to develop. The decay of radioactive elements trapped in the Earth releases heat gradually; but, as soon as Earth formed, that heat began to accumulate and helped melt Earth. That would have helped the planet differentiate.

While Earth was still in a molten state, meteorites could leave no trace, but in the second stage in planetary evolution, cratering, the young Earth was battered by meteorites that **pulverized** the newly forming crust. The largest meteorites blasted out crater basins hundreds of kilometers in diameter. As the solar nebula cleared, the amount of debris decreased, and after the late heavy bombardment, the level of cratering fell to its present low level. Although meteorites still occasionally strike Earth and dig craters, cratering is no longer the dominant influence on Earth's geology. As you compare other worlds with Earth, you will discover traces of this intense period of cratering, on every old surface in the solar system.

The third stage, flooding, no doubt began while cratering was still intense. The fracturing of the crust and the heating produced by radioactive decay allowed molten rock just below the crust to well up through fissures and flood the deeper basins. You will find such flooded basins with solidified lava flows on other worlds, such as the moon, but all traces of this early lava flooding have been destroyed by later geological activity in Earth's crust. On Earth, flooding continued as the atmosphere cooled and water fell as rain, filling the deepest basins to produce the first oceans. [**A**] Notice that on Earth flooding involves both lava and water, a circumstance that we will not find on most worlds. [**B**]

The fourth stage, slow surface evolution, has continued for the last 3.5 billion years or more. [**C**] Earth’s surface is constantly changing as sections of crust slide over each other, push up mountains, and shift continents. [**D**] Almost all traces of the first billion years of Earth’s geology have been destroyed by the active crust and erosion.

**Earth as a Planet**

All terrestrial planets pass through these four stages, but some have emphasized one stage over another, and some planets have failed to progress fully through the four stages. Earth is a good standard for comparative planetology because every major process on any rocky world in our solar system is represented in some form on Earth.

Nevertheless, Earth is peculiar in two ways. First, it has large amounts of liquid water on its surface. Fully 75 percent of its surface is covered by this liquid; no other planet in our solar system is known to have such extensive liquid water on its surface. Water not only fills the oceans but also evaporates into the atmosphere, forms clouds, and then falls as rain. Water falling on the continents flows downhill to form rivers that flow back to the sea, and in so doing, the water produces intense erosion. You will not see such intense erosion on most worlds. Liquid water is, in fact, a rare material on most planets. Your home planet is special in a second way. Some of the matter on the surface of this world is alive, and a small part of that living matter is aware. No one is sure how the presence of living matter has affected the evolution of Earth, but this **process** seems to be totally missing from other worlds in our solar system. Furthermore, the thinking part of life on Earth, humankind, is actively altering our planet.

1. Why does the author mention the “**Earth**” in paragraph 1?

A. To explain the stages in planetary development for the Earth in detail

B. To contrast the evolution of the Earth with that of other planets

C. To demonstrate that the Earth passed through similar stages to those of most planets

D. To give an example of exploration of the terrestrial planets

2. Which of the sentences below best expresses the information in the **underlined** statement in the passage?

A. The Earth may have been liquid because the heat collected faster than it dissipated if the formation took place quickly.

B. Because of the rapid formation of the Earth, the crust took a long time to cool before it became a solid.

C. The liquid core of the Earth was created when the planet first formed because the heat was so high and there was little cooling.

D. The cooling caused the Earth to form much more quickly as it met with the intense heat of the new planet.

3. The word “**pulverized**” in the passage is **closest** in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. melted into liquid B. broken into small parts

C. frozen very hard D. washed very clean

4. What can be inferred about radioactive matter?

A. It floods the planet’s crust. B. It generates intense heat.

C. It is an important stage. D. It is revealed by later activity.

5. According to paragraph 4, how were the oceans formed?

A. Ice gouged out depressions in the Earth. B. Rain filled the craters made by meteorites.

C. Earthquakes shifted the continents. D. Molten rock and lava flooded the basins.

6. According to the passage, which stage occurs after cratering?

A. Flooding B. Slow surface evolution

C. Differentiation D. Erosion

7. What is the author’s opinion of life on other planets?

A. She does not know whether life is present on other planets.

B. She does not express an opinion about life on other planets.

C. She is certain that no life exists on any planet except Earth.

D. She thinks that there is probably life on other planets.

8. Look at the four squares that show where the following sentence could be inserted in the passage.

“**At the same time, moving air and water erode the surface and wear away geological features.**”

A. [**A**] B. [**B**] C. [**C**] D. [**D**]

9. The word “**process**” in the final paragraph is **closest** in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. regulation B. improvement C. procedure D. definition

10. All of the following are reasons why the Earth is a good model of planetary development for purposes of comparison with other planets **EXCEPT**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. The Earth has gone through all four stages of planetary evolution.

B. Life on Earth has affected the evolution in a number of important ways.

C. All of the fundamental processes on terrestrial planets have occurred on Earth.

D. There is evidence of extensive cratering both on Earth and on all other planets.

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

**PART 4: Read the text below and do the task. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (15 points)**

## AIR RAGE

**A**  The first recorded case of an airline passenger turning seriously violent during a flight, a phenomenon now widely known as “air rage”, happened in 1947 on a flight from Havana to Miami. A drunk man assaulted another passenger and bit a flight attendant. However, the man escaped punishment because it was not then clear under whose legal control a crime committed on plane was, the country where the plane was registered or the country where the crime was committed. In 1963, at the Tokyo convention, it was decided that the laws of the country where the plane is registered take precedence.

**B**  The frequency of air rage has expanded out of proportion to the growth of air travel. Until recently few statistics were gathered about air rage, but those that have been indicate that passengers are increasingly likely to cause trouble or engage in violent acts. For example, in 1998 there were 266 air rage incidents out of approximately four million passengers, a 400% increase from 1995. In the same period American Airlines showed a 200% rise. Air travel is predicted to rise by 5% internationally by 2010 leading to increased airport congestion. This, coupled with the flying public’s increased aggression, means that air rage may become a major issue in coming years.

**C** Aside from discomfort and disruption, air rage poses some very real dangers to flying. The most extreme of these is when out of control passengers enter the cockpit. This has actually happened on a number of occasions, the worst of which have resulted in the death and injury of pilots or the intruder taking control of the plane, almost resulting in crashes. In addition, berserk passengers sometimes attempt to open the emergency doors while in flight, putting the whole aircraft in danger. These are extreme examples and cases of air rage more commonly result in physical assaults on fellow passengers and crew such as throwing objects, punching, stabbing or scalding with hot coffee.

**D** The causes of air rage are not known for certain, but it is generally thought that factors include: passenger behavior and personality, the physical environment and changes in society. A recent study has identified the issues that start the incidents to be as follows.

Alcohol                      25%  
Seating                     16%  
Smoking                   10%  
Carry-on luggage        9%  
Flight attendants 8%  
Food                          5%

**E**  One of the major causes seems to be the passenger’s behavior or their personality. Fear of flying and the feeling of powerlessness associated with flying can lead to irritable or aggressive passengers. Also, alcohol consumed on a plane pressurized to 8000ft affects the drinker more quickly and the effects are stronger. Many people do not take account of this and drinking may increase any negative reaction to the flying environment they have, which, combined with the lowering of their inhibitions, may cause air rage. Smoking withdrawal, which some liken in severity to opiate withdrawal, is another major cause of air rage incidents. Passengers caught smoking in the toilets occasionally assault flight attendants and have been known to start fires. When conflicts occur in these conditions, they can escalate into major incidents if the passenger has a violent personality or a fear of flying and because of the enclosed nature of a plane offers no option of retreat as would be natural in a “fight or flight” reaction.

**F** Some people feel that the physical environment of a plane can lead to air rage. Seats on most airlines have become smaller in recent years as airlines try to increase profits. This leads to uncomfortable and irritated passengers. Also, space for carry-on luggage is often very small. Because up to 8% of checked in luggage is lost, misdirected or stolen, passengers have been trying to fit larger carry-on items into these small storage areas and this can lead to disputes that can escalate into air rage. Airlines could also be to blame by raising passengers’ expectations too high with their marketing and advertising. Many air rage incidents start when disappointed passengers demand to be reseated. Finally, there is some evidence to show that low oxygen levels can raise aggression level and make people feel more desperate. Airlines have lowered oxygen levels to save money. Now the level of oxygen in the air that the pilots breathe is ten times higher than in cabin class.

**G** Another reason that has been suggested is that society is getting ruder and less patient. The increased congestion at airports, longer queues and increased delays have only added to this. In addition, some air rage incidents have been linked to the demanding nature of high achieving business people, who do not like people telling them what to do and resent the power that the cabin staff have over them. For them, a flight attendant is a waiter or waitress who should do what the passenger wants.

**H** The strongest calls for action to control air rage have come from pilots and aircrew. The International Transport Workers’ Federation argues that there are too many loopholes that let people escape punishment and that the penalties are too light. They want to notify all passengers of the penalties for air rage before taking off, rather than after the passenger begins to cause serious problems, when it may be too late. The Civil Aviation Organization has been organizing international cooperation and penalties have increased in recent years. The most severe punishment so far has been a 51-month jail sentence, a fine to pay for the jet fuel used and 200 hours community service for a man who attempted to enter the cockpit and to open the emergency door of a domestic US flight.

**I** Various other measures are being used to control air rage. Air crews are getting training on how to calm passengers and how to predict where incidents might result in air rage and take action to prevent this. Other measures include, strengthening doors to stop people entering the cockpit, training crew in the use of plastic restraints to tie down unruly passengers and having pilots divert their planes if passengers cause problems. Banning passengers who are guilty of air rage from flying has also been tried to a lesser extent.

**Questions 1 - 8**

**The reading passage has nine paragraphs A – I. From the list below choose the most suitable headings for B – I. Write the appropriate number (*i – xiv*) beside in boxes *1 – 8* on your answer sheet.**

**NB** There are more headings than paragraphs, so you do not have to use them all.

**List of headings**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **i** | The traveler’s character |
| **ii** | Disproportionate growth |
| **iii** | Pilots and aircrew |
| **iv** | Additional action |
| **v** | Smaller seats |
| **vi** | Uncomfortable aeroplanes |
| **vii** | Origins |
| **viii** | A major threat |
| **ix** | Demands for change |
| **x** | Business people |
| **xi** | The roots of the problem |
| **xii** | The pace of life |
| **xiii** | Links to the surroundings |
| **xiv** | Personal experience |

*Example:*

*Paragraph* ***A****Answer:****vii***

1.Paragraph **B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

2.Paragraph **C \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

3.Paragraph **D \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

4.Paragraph **E \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

5.Paragraph **F \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

6.Paragraph **G \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

7.Paragraph **H \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

8.Paragraph **I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**

**Questions 9 – 10**

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

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

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

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

9. The environment in a plane makes disagreements more likely to become serious problems.   
10. It has been impossible to ban passengers with histories of air-rage.

**ANSWERS**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | 2. | 3. | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. | 9. | 10. |

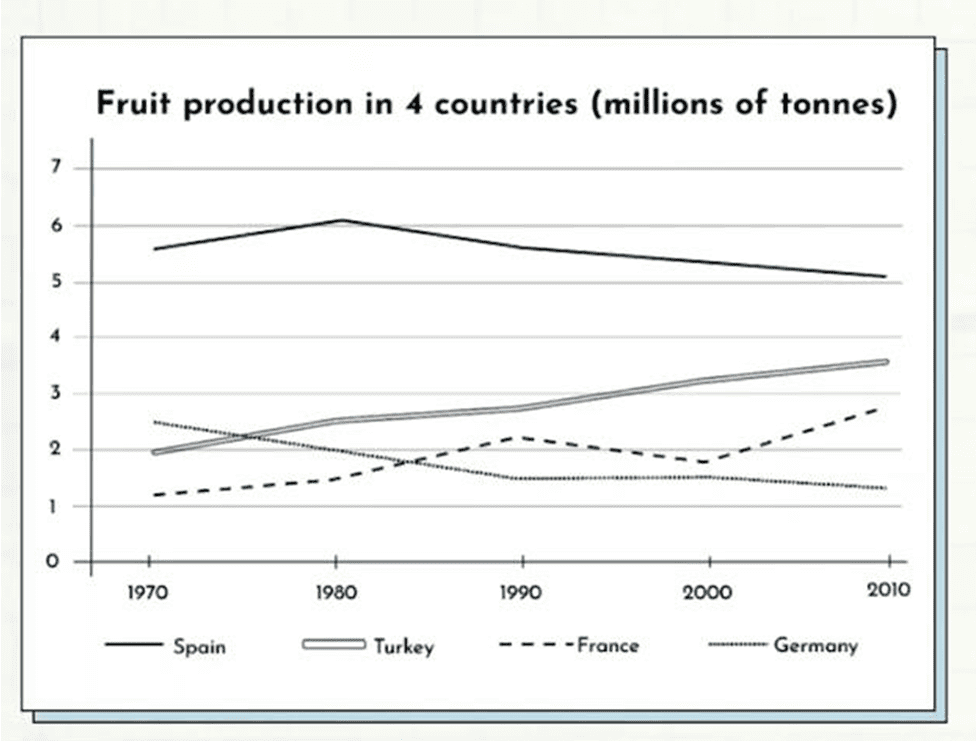
**WRITING (50 POINTS)**

**PART 1: (20 points)**

**The graph shows the amount of fruit produced in four countries (France, Spain, Germany, Turkey) from 1970 to 2010.**

**Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.**

**You should write least 150 words. Write your answer in the space provided.**



**PART 2**: **(30 points)**

**Write an essay of 250 words on the following topic:**

**Some people say that the increasing business and cultural contact between countries is a positive development, while others think that many countries will lose their national identities as a result. Discuss both views and give your own opinion.**

**Write your answer in the space provided.**

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