

BÀI KIỂM TRA

TIẾNG ANH Lớp 12

(Theo Chương trình Giáo dục phổ thông 2018)

LISTENING SCRIPTS

LỜI THOẠI TỆP ÂM THANH

TOPIC 1 – LIFE STORIES WE ADMIRE

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A. Listen to a passage about ELON MUSK and complete the table with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER. (Track 1)

Elon Musk is announced as the richest person in the world after overtaking Jeff Bezos in 2021. His net worth is around \$270 billion as of today. Elon Musk was born on June 28, 1971 in Pretoria South Africa. His father was South African and his mother was Canadian. He was a clever kid with high interest in computers and business. In 1988, aged 17, he left South Africa and moved to Canada to chase new opportunities and skip mandatory military service. In 1989, Musk attended Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. In 1992, he left Canada to study business and physics at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1995, he and his brother Kimball Musk founded Zip2, a company which provided maps and business directories to online newspapers. In 1999, shortly after the sale of Zip2, Elon and Kimball musk founded X.com, an online payment company, which later became PayPal. In 2003, Elon Musk cofounded Tesla Motors, which manufactures electric vehicles and battery products. In 2008, five years after the establishment of the company, Tesla Motors launched its first car called the Roadster. In April 2017, Tesla surpassed General Motors to become the most valuable US car manufacturer. In late September 2021, as Tesla shares rocketed, Musk overtook Jeff Bezos to become the richest person in the world.

B: Listen to a passage about Trinh Cong Son - a famous songwriter of many firsts - and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear.

(Track 2)

Trinh Cong Son is the holder of Vietnam's many firsts. First musician to have sold 2 million copies in Japan. First personality whose annual tribute concert assembled an audience of more than 20,000 people. Trinh Cong Son became the first Vietnamese artist to be featured by Google Doodle on the search engine's homepage on 28th February 2019, his 80th birthday. The songwriter, poet, and painter is undoubtedly among the most influential figures in Vietnam.

Born in 1939 and passed away in 2001, Trinh Cong Son witnessed a historical period of the country. His 600 songs about love, war, and the philosophy of being human in a turbulent time touched millions of Vietnamese so deeply no ban or gun could keep them from being sung. 30 years after the war ended, in 2006, he was awarded the World Peace Music Award next to Bob Dylan and Joan Baez.

In light of Trinh Cong Son's Remembrance Day, April 1st, we visited the house he used to live in Ho Chi Minh City witnessed how Trinh Cong Son's lifetime of work has been preserved and passed on. His bedroom, for instance, has been kept intact for almost two decades.

TOPIC 2 – A MULTICULTURAL WORLD

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a voice message from Catherine, a Singapore exchange student in Australia to her friend Yukiko in Singapore and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 3)

Sorry. It has taken me so long to correspond. I am to tell you about my experiences in Australia. School is going well. It is tough but I like it a lot. I've got to know a lot of new people. I have one really good friend, a girl named Carrie, C-A-R-R-I-E. She invited me to her house last week for a party. Actually, it was my birthday, but I didn't know she knew that. I thought it was a party like any other, I thought I had better take some kind of gift, but I couldn't figure out what to take. Finally, I thought of a bouquet of flowers. As soon as I got to the party I gave the flowers to Carrie and she was really happy to get them. But then the funniest thing happened: this was a surprise party for me. After I took off my coat, a lot of people jumped up from behind sofas and other places where they had been hiding and shouted "Surprise! Happy birthday!" I was embarrassed, but everybody was really friendly, and pretty soon, I forgot about my embarrassment. Then they gave me presents. I was about to put them away, CARRIE said "Don't you open them?" I didn't know what to do but everyone wanted me to open up them right on the spot, so I did. The nicest gift was a new blouse from CARRIE. She wanted me to try it on, so I did. It's beautiful. What a party! I thought I knew a lot about Australian culture but I'm not as familiar with it as I thought, the custom of opening presents in front of the gift giver is quite strange to me.

The weather is kind of chilly here. How is it back in Singapore? Nice and warm? I must stop now. Back to you soon.

B. Listen to a passage about an amazing garden in India and choose the best answers according to what you hear. (Track 4)

In Chandigarh, a city in northeast India, there is an amazing garden. There are tall rocks and small paths between them. There are waterfalls, pools, and hundreds of sculptures. The sculptures are the most surprising because they are all made from used bottles, broken pots throwaway electrical equipment, etc.

The garden has a surprising history because it was built in secret! A man called Nek Chand started building the garden in 1957. He chose some land in a forest near the city, where there were rocks and a river. Nobody was allowed to build here, so Nek knew that people wouldn't see him there. In 1975, some government officials discovered and tried to destroy the garden, but the people in the city wanted to keep it for special features in terms of culture.

However, the garden wasn't safe yet. In 1990, the local government tried to build a road through the garden, just for VIPs – Very important people. But local people protested, and their plan fell through. But when he returned from his trip to the United States of America in 1992, his garden was destroyed! It took a long time to rebuild it and keep it safe.

Now, a charity manages the garden. Five thousand visitors visit this special place each day.

TOPIC 3 – GREEN LIVING

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a lecturer talking about LANDFILLS, getting rid of large amounts of rubbish by burying it, and the land where rubbish is buried, and then complete the sentences with ONE WORD. (Track 5)

At no time in history have humans produced so much waste. In fact, ours is a throw-away society. No matter which area is examined, it is found that for health, safety, advertising, or other reasons we produce more waste. This means our landfills are being used at an unprecedented rate because of this increasing volume of waste.

Many people consider landfills to be time bombs, waiting to explode because of the vast quantity of chemicals and gases that leach from them as the waste contained in them begins to degrade or rot away. The gas methane - a colourless gas without a smell, which is often used as a fuel - given up by rotting waste, can be most dangerous, but it can be used. If a series the pipes is

laid through the landfill, the gas can be collected. This gas can then be burnt in a controlled way and used to generate electricity, which can be fed into the grid and help supply electricity for consumers. With further research, more ideas could be implemented. Landfills are a problem but humanity's wealth of ideas and technology can, and will surely, make use of people's waste.

B: Listen to a lecturer talking about WASTE DISPOSAL and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 6)

The common methods of waste disposal are burial in landfill tips, storage and incineration – the burning of something completely. There are problems associated with all of these methods. Firstly, space for landfills tips is limited. If chemicals are stored, they can leak, and no one is certain about the effect of chemicals being released into the atmosphere after they are incinerated or what is left in the ashes. Some products take many years to decompose. These include those made of plastics, heavy metals and toxic materials. Most of us do not realize that we use these products nearly every day in some form. How often do we drink from plastic straws or use batteries that contain the deadly metal mercury? Our country has no efficient way of disposing of extremely toxic chemicals, so they are shipped overseas for incineration. Debate is continuing over constructing an incinerator - a machine designed to burn things which are no longer wanted. Some people consider incinerators unsafe, while others think there is no alternative. Most toxic chemicals are buried in concrete-lined underground cells. In some areas the concrete has cracked, releasing the chemicals into the surrounding soil. Once contaminated, the soil is unfit to use.

TOPIC 4 – URBANISATION

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a report about a forum to boost urban development and then complete the sentences with ONE WORD or A NUMBER. (Track 7)

PLENTY OF ROOM FOR VIETNAM TO BOOST URBAN DEVELOPMENT

With the current urbanisation rate of only 42.6%, there is plenty of room for Vietnam to promote urban development, the Minister of Construction said at a forum on sustainable urban development held in Hanoi on the eighth of November.

It is affirmed that urbanisation is the driving force of urban development and it is inevitable, he said, stressing the need to make careful preparations to ensure urban areas can promote their roles, helping to enhance the life quality of the community and increasing new surplus values and the development of society, economy and so on.

Up to now, Vietnam has gained important achievements in urban development, including the expansion of urban spaces and improved socio-economic infrastructure. The economy of urban areas has grown at a high rate, contributing 70% of the country's GDP. Besides, it is necessary to develop a synchronous urban infrastructure system with strong connectivity and resilience to climate change, stressing the need to manage the urban underground space, the Minister added.

B: Listen to 2 short passages and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 8)

When British immigrants settled in new countries, they brought with them their architectural **traditions**. Not surprisingly, intact historical buildings from this era featured a simpler version of British style, as important materials cost a lot. Building materials were chosen for their easy production: wood brick and stone. Certainly, the most prized decorative element of any house was the chimney. Before this invention, it was only through the windows that smoke from fires could be ventilated. Can you imagine what a relief it was to no longer have smoke polluting the house. Modern architects continue to build homes in this colonial style, especially in New England and Australia.

Suburbs are common, and they can be found all over the United States of America. The federal government offered loans and made home ownership affordable for every citizen after the Second World War ended. The existence of cars enabled people to drive away within the city or from the city to other neighborhoods. The reference for private homes made them popular. The availability of land made it possible for them to be built. So, suburban areas were created. Supporters believe suburbs are better for families. Others argue building them is harmful to the environment. Suburbs are popular.

TOPIC 5 – THE WORLD OF WORK

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to the passage YouTube makes it happen and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 9)

In the past, it was hard for would-be singers to make their names. Most had little choice, but to go on endless tours of nightclubs and festivals to find possible fans. Today, YouTube has made it easier to present one's music to the world and some have achieved tremendous success.

Back in 2005 Charmaine Pempengco placed third in a televised singing competition in the Philippines. In 2007, a YouTube enthusiast with the username False Voice began posting videos of Charice singing. By the end of the year, her voice had been introduced to nearly 15 million people.

Although Charice's story is impressive, there is another YouTube star that has attained even more fame. As a child aged 13, Justin Bieber began uploading his own videos, and talent manager Scooter Braun discovered him after accidentally clicking on one. Not long later, Braun was able to secure a record deal for the talented singer. Over the next two years, Bieber released several songs worldwide, which took him from unknown singer to superstar.

Of course not everyone on YouTube will become well-known but the Website certainly offers many opportunities for performers. As the number of celebrities who can thank YouTube for their fame increases, so will the number of videos posted by those hoping to fulfill their dreams.

B: Listen to a passage on Productivity and Work routines and complete each of the sentences with ONE word. (Track 10)

Productivity is one of the key factors that determine the success of an individual's work. Producing the most amount of outcomes using the least resources and minimal time is the core of productivity. But to increase productivity, you have to get in the groove with the work, avoid distractions and remain focused on the task at hand, and more importantly, you need to know when to carry out a particular task to complete it most efficiently.

All these do not come naturally. They result from carefully cultivated habits and behaviors that you can replicate and perfect day after day. This is why having a work routine is

important. Work routines introduce discipline and efficiency into work and help individuals achieve goals.

Steps you can take to build an effective work routine

- 1. Take an audit of the tasks that you carry out every day.
- 2. Divide your available time in a day into parts.
- 3. List your specific activities and give enough time for all that.
- 4. Create a work schedule with a flexible plan.
- 5. Implement your work routine and perfect it.

To conclude, every individual has to be organized to improve their daily productivity.

TOPIC 6 – ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to the passage Artificial Intelligence in Education and decide if each of the sentences is True (T) or False (F). (Track 11)

The coming times of education is substantially connected with improvements on modern innovations and computing capacities of the brilliantly contemporary machines. In this sector, evolutions in artificial intelligence open to up-to-date, conceivable outcomes and challenges for educating and learning in higher education. Since the 1950s, different hypothetical understandings of artificial intelligence that are affected by chemistry, science, phonetics. However, the diversity of definitions and interpretations remains broadly debated. Computers have been introduced in classrooms for some decades. They have been established in teaching so as to inspire your children by coming up with graphic representation to give personalized directions, to offer prompt evaluation and error detection to free teachers from working with students personally.

Teachers are on the path of becoming old-fashioned. A large number of AIED-driven (Artificial intelligence in education society) software are as of now being used in educational institutions. Three categories of AIED computer program applications that have been planned to

promote learning most specifically are individual guidance for each learner, intelligent support for collaborative learning, and intelligent virtual reality.

In conclusion, AI is likely to have a significant effect on education and it has the ability to change education due to both its advantages and drawbacks.

B: Listen to the passage "How AI works in everyday life." and complete each of the sentences with ONE word. (Track 12)

Every day AI helps people with their personal lives, jobs, transportation, education, health, and more - maybe even without them realizing it. Here's some examples of AI in action on a typical day. In the morning, a teenager wakes up and uses facial recognition to unlock her phone. She scrolls through social media feeds to see what's new; and then she asks voice assistant on her phone what the weather is going to be like that day, so she knows how to dress for school.

At the same time a person gets in their car to go to work, and the navigation system plans the fastest route based on current traffic.

When a factory worker arrives at her job she sees that as usual humans and robots are both assembling cars. The robots do some of the more dangerous or repetitive tasks like welding or painting.

Now meet a farmer who is checking on her crops. She notices that some of her plants look unhealthy. She pulls out her smartphone and uses an app to take a photo of the leaves. The app can detect crop disease and also identify harmful insects. The app identifies the problem and recommends proper treatment.

A surgeon is using AI to help make a medical diagnosis for a patient and then a robot helps her perform a successful surgery.

TOPIC 7 – THE WORLD OF MASS MEDIA

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to an interview with a television newsreader about HOW TV NEWSREADERS LOOK and fill in each of the blanks with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or NUMBERS. (Track 13)

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Interviewer: What do you have to do to prepare yourself for appearing before the camera, going

into air?

TV newsreader: Well... you have to be made up.

Interviewer: Does it take long?

TV newsreader: For a woman, it takes about 20 to 25 minutes. Let's say half an hour with hair

and make- up. For a man, it takes only about 10 minutes. Men have make-up on, too. But they

don't have the eye make-up; they don't usually have the lipstick; they don't have anything like the

effort put into shading on their cheekbones and that sort of thing. And of course their hair is

usually much more basic than women's hair.

Interviewer: Is it like stage make-up?

TV newsreader: No, it is not stage make-up exactly. In the old days of television, the impression

was that you had to be somewhat larger than life, we don't think that. Now we go for a more

natural look.

Interviewer: But TV newsreaders dress well, don't they?

TV newsreader: I wish we were allowed to wear open-necked shirts and short sleeves, but in our

country, it's been considered inappropriate. Actually, the camera only sees the top half. We don't

usually always take care with what we wear below the desk.

B. Listen to the passage Radio is more accessible than the other media and complete each of

the sentences with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER. (Track 14)

Most people say that they get the news from television, but when some event is

occurring, people usually first turn on the radio for information. Radio is a valuable news source.

Radio is more accessible for a number of reasons. One is that every home, almost every

car and a large number of public places have one. Another is that you can listen to the radio

while you do other things. It does not matter if you are in bed or at the beach, driving a car or

working in the backyard. While newspaper and television channels usually have only one main

edition each day, radio news programs broadcast frequently. Radio stations have a news bulletin

at least every hour.

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Radio can be first with the news because radio journalists do not have to set up the equipment that television journalists need. Radio news journalists are usually able to get to the scene of an event more quickly get the news onto the airwaves sooner;

Radio news can involve listeners more effectively than the other media. It can seek opinions, questions, comments, and further information through talkback radio. It can also abandon all its other programs to concentrate on an important story to provide a community service.

TOPIC 8 – WILDLIFE CONSERVATION

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a passage about LIFE IN THE SEA and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 15)

LIFE IN THE SEA – Krill - tiny animals – are similar to prawns, though smaller. They are considered to be among the most important forms of life in Antarctica. In summer, they can be found in huge swarms in many parts of the Antarctica Ocean. Krill are important because they in turn become the food for many other sea creatures – fish, birds, seals and whales.

These krill are the staple diet for the largest animal in the world, the blue whale. This whale can grow to a length of nearly 30 meters and weigh up to 180 tonnes. An adult blue whale is capable of eating four tons of krill in a day. It catches the krill by passing sea water through thousands of baleen (or bony plates) in its mouth which act like a sieve. Some whale species have teeth and feed on larger creatures. For example, sperm whales eat squid, and killer whales will feed on penguins, seals, fish and other whales.

Southern Hemisphere whales spend the summer in Antarctic waters near the edge of the pack-ice, feeding and increasing their body weight In autumn they move North into sub tropical waters to give birth to their young.

B: Listen to a lecturer talking about Genetic Engineering and the environment and complete each of the sentences with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS or NUMBERS. (Track 16)

People say we are now able to perform genetic engineering. I am against this for several reasons. First, it is dangerous to tamper with nature because we don't know what will happen. We could upset the balance of nature. For example, people are against the mosquito because it

carries malaria. Suppose we change the DNA of the mosquito so that it will die off. That will stop malaria, but it will upset the balance of nature because certain other species depend on the mosquito. If we destroy it, these other species won't be able to survive. This will have a serious effect on the environment.

Second, genetic engineering will take away people's control over their own lives. Suppose scientists develop the capability to isolate gene for violent behavior and they eliminate this gene from future generations. This may eliminate violence, but I believe that behavior is a matter of choice, and this type of genetic engineering will eliminate the choice. It will make people behave as someone else has determined not as they have determined and it will take away individual responsibilities.

Third, genetic engineering will remove chance form from our lives. Part of what makes life more interesting is unpredictability. We never know exactly how someone, or something is going to turn out. It is fun to see what happens and far as I am concerned, we should leave genetic engineering to The Creator.

TOPIC 9 – CAREER PATH

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a passage about "the best careers in the next 10 years" and complete the sentences with NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS or A NUMBER. (Track 17)

What are the best careers in the next 10 years? Which career paths can bring young generations the brightest future? Our world is facing social, cultural, economic, environmental and technological changes. Robots artificial intelligence and other disruptive technologies are poised to radically change the future of work.

With technological innovation happening at a rapid pace, much of the work we do today could be automated out of existence. However, it will also open up new opportunities - but no one knows for sure what those jobs may be. In fact, according to one estimate from the *World Economic Forum* almost two-thirds of today's kindergarten students will eventually have occupations that don't currently exist. According to an October 2018 HSBC study nearly 40% of

Canadian parents are concerned about how technological change will impact their children's employment prospects.

Advances in artificial intelligence robotics, autonomous vehicles, block-chain and hyperconnectivity will help transform industries, enable the birth of new sectors and lead to a whole new set of professions and jobs. Understanding what jobs will be available in the future and what skills will be required will help schools, educators and parents contribute to the ultimate success of today's students.

B: Listen to a woman talking about "How to choose the right career path" and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 18)

When you are little we are often asked the question "What do you want to be when you grow older?" and as a child my answer is usually something like **an astronaut** or a firefighter. But when it's time to make that decision, it can be extremely hard. Here's three steps that you should follow.

Number one: Make a list of your hobbies - To enjoy what you do for the majority of the day it's **essential** to choose a job that you love. So the best place to start is with your hobbies. What would make you get out of bed on a cold winter morning to go to work?

Number two: Discover what you're good at. What you enjoy and what you're good at can be too very different things. For example, you might enjoy dancing but you are actually good at organizing. So a job as an event planner an office manager, or personal assistant may be a sensible choice. As well as listing your hobbies, create a list of **skills** that you possess.

<u>Number three:</u> Determine what you want out of a career. It is also necessary to identify what it is that you want out of a career. Do you want to receive a high salary? Have a respectable job title or simply work for a cause that you care about.

TOPIC 10 – LIFELONG LEARNING

A SHORT TEST ON LISTENING

A: Listen to a passage about "Organizational lifelong learning" and complete each of the sentences with ONE word. (Track 19)

Lifelong learning is a form of self-initiated education that is focused on personal development. While there is no standardized definition of lifelong learning, it has generally been

taken to refer to the learning that occurs outside of a **formal** educational institute, such as a school, university or corporate training.

Sometimes lifelong learning can be understood as a type of behavior that employers are seeking within the organization. Employers are recognizing that official education credentials are not the only way to recognize and develop talent and that lifelong learning may be the desired trait.

Thanks to the fast pace of today's knowledge economy, organizations are seeing lifelong learning as a core component in employee development. The idea is that employees should engage in constant personal learning in order to be adaptable and flexible for the organization to stay competitive and relevant.

This type of personal learning is often cited as continuous learning. You can read more about continuous learning and what it means for both the employee and employer here.

According to some researchers, however, there is criticism that organizations are leveraging the concept of lifelong learning in order to place the responsibility of learning on employees instead of offering the resources, support and training needed to foster this kind of workforce.

B. Listen to the passage A new educational model for lifelong learning and choose the answer which best completes each of the sentences according to what you hear. (Track 20)

In what seems a legacy of the Industrial Revolution, most people's lives are split up into three stages: roughly two decades of education, four decades of employment and one to two decades of retirement. We need a new model better-suited to centenary life spans during which people might be in the labour market for an added 20 to 40 years — and not simply for economic reasons, but because their relationship to work has changed.

Imagine moving between periods of learning, earning, taking a gap year to acquire new skills, shifting to a new occupation and switching between gig work, volunteering and relaxing. Your employability would be determined more by the skills you've accumulated and your ability to keep learning and less by your academic credentials. As we've seen, a switch to hiring candidates based on their skills, rather than on their education or work experience is already taking root at companies such as Walmart, Google and Steelcase.

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It follows that the boundary between work and personal life will blur further and perhaps disappear. People may join the labour force earlier in their lives, but work fewer hours a week and fully embrace lifelong learning to keep upgrading their knowledge, aware that everything we know about the world keeps changing. If that happens, perhaps the word 'retirement' will need to be retired.