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| **SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO**  **TỈNH QUẢNG NAM**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC**  *(Đề gồm có 09 trang)* | **KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CẤP TỈNH THCS**  **NĂM HỌC 2023 – 2024**  **Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH**  **Thời gian: 150 phút** (*không kể thời gian giao đề*)  **Khóa thi ngày:** **12/4/2024** |

**SECTION I: LISTENING (4.0 pts)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 3 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

***Part 1. You will hear a radio announcer talking about Plymouth Sea Life Centre, then complete the notes below. For questions 1-10, write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS AND/OR NUMBERS for each answer. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)***

**PLYMOUTH SEA LIFE CENTRE**

**COST**

\* Adults: £ 3.70**,** children: £ 2.00.

\* Special prices for over sixties and **(1)** ………………………………….

**OPENING TIMES**

\* **(2)** ………………………………….of the yearexcept the 25th and 26th of December

**FOR CHILDREN**

\* Special quiz.

\* Feeding animals everyhourfrom **(3)** ………………………………….

\* **(4)** ………………………………….. from the biggest to the smallest can be seen.

\* **(5)** ………………………………….showsfrom 10.00 am.

**GROUPS**

\* Guided tours available - ask at the **(6)** ………………………………….

**NEW ATTRACTION**

\* Walk through the big tunnel made of **(7)** ………………………………….

\* See **(8)** …………………………………..swimming

**REFRESHMENTS**

\* Family dining area sells snack, cold drinks, ice creams.

**SHOPPING**

\* A bookshop and a souvenir shop near the **(9)** ……………………………. sell all kinds of things.

\* FOR MORE INFORMATION, TELEPHONE: **(10)** ………………………………….

***Part 2. You will hear a piece of news about cycling. For questions 11-15, listen and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F). Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.0 pt)***

1. Mr. Jones is travelling on his own.
2. Mr. Jones only stays in hotels.
3. Edward Genochio couldn’t complete a 41,000km trip to China and back.
4. Cycling is becoming more popular in the UK.
5. Boris Johnson cycles to show people that he cares about the environment

***Part 3. You will hear a conversation which takes place in a busy restaurant between a couple, Ivan and Hannah Smythe, and a young waiter, Joel. For questions 16-20, choose the best answer A, B or C. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.0 pt)***

**16.** *How would the manager probably react to an order of two starters?*

1. He would not be agreeable.
2. He would be happy to oblige.
3. It wouldn’t matter to him.

**17.** *What did Joel use to be?*

**A.** A waiter **B.** A customer **C.** A vegetarian

**18.** *Why does Ivan complain about the numbers?*

**A.** They are confusing.

**B.** He doesn’t like the idea of using numbers on a menu.

**C.** He can’t see them.

**19.** *What does Ivan want with Banana Spilt?*

**A.** lemon sauce **B.** additional cream **C.** nuts

**20.** *Why can’t meals be changed?*

**A.** They are pre-prepared.

**B.** The meals are assembled off-site.

**C.** The waiter is busy.

**SECTION II: LEXICO-GRAMMAR (6.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 21 – 32, choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes each of the following questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (2.4 pts)***

**21.** By tomorrow morning, everything \_\_\_\_\_\_ set up in time for the performance.

**A.** will have been **B.** will be **C.** had already been **D.** have already been

**22**. My brother really \_\_\_\_\_\_ pride in his achievement at university.

**A.** catches **B.** takes **C.** keeps **D.** makes

**23.** The bomb \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the garage; fortunately, no one hurt.

**A.** put on **B.** went off **C.** got out **D.** kept up

**24.** I am sorry, but we have to \_\_\_\_\_\_the discussion. We have no more time.

**A**. make room for **B**. put effort into **C.** take advantage of **D.** put an end to

**25.** We bought some \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** lovely old round German sunglasses **B.** lovely German round old sunglasses

**C.** lovely round old German sunglasses **D.** lovely round German old sunglasses

**26.** The truck \_\_\_\_\_\_ crashed into the back of a bus scattering glass everywhere.

**A.** it was loading with empty bottles **B.** loaded with empty bottles

**C.** which loading with empty bottles **D.** loading with empty bottles

**27.** I’d give up my job \_\_\_\_\_\_ if only I could find a better one.

**A.** at one swoop​ ​ **B.** at the drop of a hat

**C.** on the dot​ ​ **D.** on the spur of the moment

**28.** Jane wasn't in when I arrived. I suppose she \_\_\_\_\_\_ I was coming.

**A.** must have forgotten **B.** must forget **C.** may forget **D.** can't have forgotten

**29.** The teacher \_\_\_\_\_\_ the girl's mobile phone until after school because she was using it during lessons.

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

**30.** Nam is a \_\_\_\_\_\_ boy in the family and his parents always give him everything he wants.

**A.** blue-eyed **B.** naked-eyed **C.** black sheep **D.** spoiled

**31*.***After years of loyal service, he was fired just before he would have qualified for a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** wage **B.** salary **C.** income **D.** pension

**32.** *George and Frankie are talking about action films.*

**George**: “In my opinion, action films are exciting. This kind of film makes me relaxed.”

**Frankie**: “\_\_\_\_\_\_”

**A.** Yes. Congratulations! **B.** There’s no doubt about it.

**C.** What an opinion! **D.** You shouldn’t have said that.

***Part 2. For questions 33 - 40, read the text below. Use the word given in CAPITAL at the end of some of the lines to form a word that fits in the gap in the same line. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.6 pts)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **HOW USEFUL IS SELF-STUDY?**  "Self-study" is a blanket term which means different things to different people. It can be used to mean "autodidactic", or refer to self-help material for those who, for (0) \_\_ **whatever** \_\_ reason do not have access to a teacher.  For students following a distance learning course, such methods are  **(33) \_\_\_\_\_\_** as they are designed for those who cannot attend  **(34) \_\_\_\_\_\_** courses, which are far more expensive.  There are many drawbacks to self-study for university students, however, as one studies in **(35) \_\_\_\_\_\_** and cannot enjoy exactly the same lifestyle as the traditional type of **(36) \_\_\_\_\_\_**, who is combining new social and academic experiences. Those who choose to use  self-study as a path into the realms of **(37) \_\_\_\_\_\_** do so for very different reasons, which depend on their financialbackground to a large extent. Today, no one frowns on this, seeing it as a positive step towards  **(38) \_\_\_\_\_\_.**  Self-help courses are also available for those who **(39) \_\_\_\_\_\_** they have some kind of psychological problem but who cannot afford the fees charged by psychoanalysts. Such courses need to be carefully selected, but they can be **(40) \_\_\_\_\_\_** to those who seek self-help. | **WHAT**  **WORTH**  **RESIDENCE**  **ISOLATE**  **GRADUATE**  **ACADEMY**  **LIGHT**  **RECOGNITION**  **BENEFIT** |

***Part 3. (0.8 pts)***

***a. For questions 41 - 42, choose the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.***

**41.** Through the years, voluntary environmentalists have made significant contributions to species **conservation.**

**A.** attention **B.** protection **C.** production **D.** induction

**42.** I strongly recommend that you should take out an insurance policy in the house **for your own peace of mind.**

**A.** to stop you sleeping **B.** to stop you believing

**C.** to stop you worrying **D.** to stop you thinking

***b. For questions 43 - 44, choose the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE* *in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet.***

**43.** After months of **fruitless** negotiations with team owners, the city withdrew its offer to build a new stadium.

**A.**  successful **B.**  qualified **C.** unexpected **D.**  significant

**44.** Even though I am not happy to quit my stable job and begin a new career, I know I need to **bite the bullet** and pursue my passion.

**A.**  make a speech **B.**  take a rest

**C.**  avoid a difficult task **D.**  have a pleasant moment

***Part 4. For questions 45 - 50, read the text below. There are 6 mistakes in the passage.***

***Write the mistakes and correct them in the space provided in the column on the right. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.2 pts)***

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Line** |  |
| 1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10  11  12  13  14  15  16  17 | Young women entering the current job market has more than fifty years to wait before they could be paid the same as men. Female managers saw their pay increase half a percentage point faster than their male counterparts last year, according to a study by the Chartered Management Institute. Even if that rates of improvement continues, the pay gap will not be closed until 2067.  Women’s salaries increased by 2.8 per cent in 2009, compared with 2.3 per cent for men. There is better news in the boardroom, therefore, where female managers  out-earn men with an average salary of 144,729 compared with $138,765. At the other end of the career ladder, junior male executives receive $ 22,252 for average - $ 1,065 more than their female counterparts.  The largest pay gaps were in the IT and pharmaceutical industries, at $17,736 and $14,018 respective. The Midlands has the worst regional division.  The recession also appears to have hit women managers hard, with 4.5 per cent of the female workforce took redundant last year, compared with three per cent of men. The general secretary of the trade union Unison, said: “It is a disgrace that women will have to wait until 2067 for the pay gap to close – nearly 100 years after the Equal Pay Act. This glacial progress towards fairness can not be allowed to go on.” |

*(Adapted from Reading for Ielts by Els Van Geyte)*

**SECTION III: READING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 51 - 57, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C, or D best fits each space. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.4 pts)***

**WHERE MANNERS ARE THE KEY TO SUCCESS**

Whatever line of work you’re in, there’s a lot to learn when you start a new job. At big Japanese companies, new employees have to undergo **(51)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ weeks of formal instruction in the basics of how to behave at work. After mastering the company song, new recruits are taught everything **(52)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ how to shake hands to how to hand over a cup of tea correctly. In Japan, manners play an important role in all aspects of adult life. Business has its own rules of behaviour, **(53)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ must be adhered to. Business cards, for example, must be presented and received with the body held at a specific angle. Cards must be **(54)** \_\_\_\_\_\_respectfully as they are considered an extension of the holder’s identity. An **(55)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ businessman, for instance, who put a card he had just received into his trouser pocket would cause great offense. This would seriously diminish his chances of closing a deal. **(56)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, the correct gestures have to be learnt and practised. Even after completing the training course, new employees may still find that **(57)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ life is not easy. Workers at large Japanese firms are expected to sacrifice a great deal for the company. They often live in company-owned accommodation with their colleagues and put in long hours at work. In offices, workers are not free to leave until their superiors have done so.

*(Mastermind use of English)*

**51. A.** every **B.** another **C.** much **D.** several

**52. A.** about **B.** of **C.** in **D.** from

**53. A.** which **B.** whom **C.** where **D.** who

**54. A.** activated **B.** demanded **C.** handled **D.** solved

**55. A.** experience **B.** inexperience **C.** inexperienced **D.** experienced

**56. A.** Moreover **B**. Therefore **C.** Although **D.** Otherwise

**57.** **A.** mutual **B**. corporate **C.** commercial **D.** collaborative

***Part 2. For questions 58 – 62, read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D to each of the questions. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.0 pt)***

Marine experts estimate about 40,000 humpback whales are now migrating through Australian waters annually, up from about 1,500 half a century ago. The humpbacks’ annual journey from Antarctica to subtropical waters along Australia’s east and west coasts is one of nature’s great migrations. It is a journey of up to 10,000 kilometers and is undertaken between April and November. Scientists have estimated 40,000 humpback whales have been in Australian waters to mate and breed. It is a remarkable recovery from the height of commercial whaling in the early 1960s when it was estimated there were fewer than 1,500 humpbacks. They were slaughtered mainly for their oil and baleen, or “whalebone.”

 Australia’s environment department says no other whale species has recovered as strongly as the humpback since the end of commercial hunting, which **ceased** in Australia in 1978. Australia is now considering removing humpback whales from the endangered species list because of their growing numbers. The acrobatic humpbacks that can grow to 16 meters would still be protected in Australia. Conservationists, though, argue that they need more, not fewer, environmental safeguards to monitor the impact of climate change on krill – their main source of food. Krill is affected by the absorption of more carbon dioxide into the ocean.

 Olaf Meynecke, a research fellow in Marine Science at Queensland’s Griffith University, says vigilance is needed to ensure the whales continue to thrive. “Generally speaking, yes, it is a great success story that humpback whales have come back. But obviously we also need to ask questions as how this will continue in the future, how present threats are already impacting the population, and how we are going to detect changes in the future,” Meynecke said. Scientists say humpbacks face a combination of other threats including the overharvesting of krill, pollution, habitat degradation, and entanglement in fishing nets. Calves also face attack by whales or sharks killers.

 The recovery of the humpback has helped the rapid growth of Australia’s whale-watching industry. As their numbers have grown, much about the humpback, a species famous for its song, remains a mystery. Scientists do not know exactly, for example, where on Australia’s Great Barrier Reef **they** mate and calve. Humpback whales live in all the world’s oceans. They take their common name from a distinctive hump on the whale’s back.

*(Adapted from* [*https://www.voanews.com/east-asia-pacific/*](https://www.voanews.com/a/east-asia-pacific_australian-humpback-whale-numbers-surge-scientists-warn-climate-change-threat/6204397.html)*)*

**58.** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

**A.** Humpback Whales’ Migration from Antarctic to Australian Oceans

**B.** The Role of Humpback Whales in Australia’s Economy

**C.** Present Threats to Humpback Whales’ Population

**D.** The Recovery of Humpback Whales in Australian Waters

**59.** The word **ceased** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** stopped **B.** postponed **C.** prohibited **D.** persisted

**60.** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** scientists **B.** numbers **C.** humpback whales **D.** oceans

**61.** Which of the following statements is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?

**A.** Thehumpback whale’s names come from a distinguishing feature on their bodies.

**B.** The annual journey of humpback whales takes more than half a year.

**C.** Humpback whales are still considered an endangered species in Australia.

**D.** Humpback whales’ population is threatened mainly because of changing habitats.

**62.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Humpback whales are only valuable for their bone, oil and baleen.

**B.** Without appropriate measures, the humpback whale population could be at stake.

**C.** Humpback whales will definitely find another place to mate and breed in the future.

**D.** Humpback whales’ recovery threatens other species in the oceans.

***Part 3. For questions 63 – 70, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.6 pts)***

**Surprising Benefits of Volunteering**

With a busy student life, it can be hard to find time to volunteer. **(63)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, if you want to boost your educational experience and learn new skills, volunteering can be a rewarding option. Sometimes even more helpful than networking events or internship, it offers **(64)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ of surprising benefits to students.

**1: Learn or Develop a New Skill**

It is never too late to learn something new and volunteering is a great way to develop a unique skill or discover something you are good at. No matter what type of volunteering work you do, you may be certain to acquire the following **(65)** \_\_\_\_\_\_: teamwork, self-motivation, planning, problem- solving, time management, goal­setting, persuasion, critical thinking.

**2: Stay Physically and Mentally Healthy**

Volunteering is good both for your mind and body. It has a profound effect **(66)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ your psychological well-being, **(67)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ stress and anxiety, combats depression and makes you happy. The **(68)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ you feel about yourself, the more positive view you’ll have on your life and future goals. Moreover, as a volunteer, you’ll be more physically active and fit, strengthen your bones and muscles and as a result, reduce the risk of many **(69)** \_\_\_\_\_\_, including heart attack and diabetes.

**3: Make New Friends**

Volunteering provides a great opportunity to develop your social skills as you are regularly meeting with people who have the **(70**) \_\_\_\_\_\_ interests. Even if you are shy and find it difficult to make new contacts, you’ll have a chance to develop and practice your relationship skills.

***Part 4. For questions 71 – 75, read an article about a woman who works with celebrities as a fashion stylist. Five sentences have been removed from the article. Choose from the sentences A–F the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you DO NOT NEED to use. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.0 pt)***

*Rachel Fanconi is a fashion stylist who has worked with many stars. She was interviewed by Alex McRae*

Fashion styling is basically about making people look nice. I work on editorial photo shoots, styling models for fashion spreads in magazines and newspapers, and I also style celebrities for big awards ceremonies. **(71)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ . There’s actually a strong commercial element to styling.

A typical day usually starts with me packing up and returning clothes worn at an awards ceremony the night before, then heading out to find new things for my next assignment. Some stylists go through public relations agencies to find clothes. **(72)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ .As a stylist, your contacts are extremely important, so I’m very protective of mine. If I’m finding clothes for someone new, I’ll call the person first to discuss their likes and dislikes, which helps me to put together a profile. Then I’ll spend the day shopping and bring back lots of different outfits for them to choose from.

The best thing about my job is shopping. I hope that doesn’t sound too shallow. **(73)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ . I work with a big list of people – models, make-up artists, photographers – on various different assignments, and it’s lovely checking in with them if I haven’t seen them for a few months. You’re collaborating together to make something look gorgeous, and when things come together, it’s hugely satisfying.

It’s easy, however, to get caught up in the glamour of the job. I feel that with any demanding career, it’s important to have a balance. Otherwise, you could let styling take over your life and become a caricature ‘fashion’ person, in a bubble. My husband and I are both stylists and we try to avoid this. We’re great football fans – we go to lots of games and try to keep one part of our lives separate from our jobs.

There are a range of skills you need to be a top fashion stylist. It’s not enough to have an artistic eye. **(74)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ . For example, if you go to gigs, exhibitions, and plays, it will inform your work. During a fashion shoot, you have to be hawk-eyed, ready to swoop on any uneven hemlines. It is important to be really thorough and careful. I take digital photos and print out suggestions of shoe, bag, and outfit combinations, to make sure everything goes together.

So the reality is that it’s a lot of hard work. If you want to be a fashion stylist, get a qualification under your belt – not necessarily a degree in fashion styling, but maybe in design. **(75)** \_\_\_\_\_\_ . Then do work experience with a stylist in the most stressful environment possible – probably fashion shoots for a newspaper – so you learn to work under pressure to a deadline. Try to learn your craft from a stylist you admire, be as professional as you can, and be prepared to do a lot of work for free.

*(Adapted from Complete First by Barbara Thomas Amanda Thomas)*

**A.** More important is planning and organization.

**B.** You should try to find inspiration in unexpected places.

**C.** I work differently in that I prefer to deal with people directly, and I try to support London designers.

**D.** Their clothes are usually loaned, because when an outfit appears in a magazine or on a celebrity, it’s advertising.

**E.** That will give you a useful range of skills.

**F.** Apart from that, it’s the social aspect of the job which is important to me.

**SECTION IV: WRITING (5.0 pts)**

***Part 1. For questions 76 - 82, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the sentence printed before it, beginning with the given word(s) or phrase. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.4 pts)***

**76.** Mary is having a lot of trouble now because she lost her identity card last week.

→ *If* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*\_.

**77.** People believe that the Chinese invented paper in 105 A.D.

*🡪 Paper \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**78.** Many people were severely critical of the proposals for the new supermarket.

*→ There was\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**79.** The respond to their appeal is so great that they have to recruit more volunteers.

*→ Such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**80.** He may be disqualified if he doesn’t obey the regulations.

*→ Failure \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**81.** My cousin was about to cry when he was reprimanded by his mother.

*→ My cousin was on* *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

**82.** “Nothing will persuade me to sleep in that haunted cottage”, the lady said

*→The lady flatly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*

***Part 2.* *For questions 83 - 90*, *use the word in bracket to finish each of the following sentences so that it has a similar meaning to the sentences printed before it.* DO NOT CHANGE THE WORD GIVEN. *You must use between three and five words. Write your answers on the Answer Sheet. (1.6 pts)***

**83.** How did your son manage to carry such a heavy backpack? **(COPE)**

**→** *How did your son* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*a heavy backpack*?

**84.** The value of a picture depends on how famous the artist is. **(VALUABLE)**

**→** *The more famous the artist is,* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *is.*

**85.** I think you should be tolerant of other people’s weaknesses. (**ALLOWANCE**)

**→** *I think you should* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *other people’s weaknesses.*

**86.** Peter and his friends started arguing about the hot topic of bullying at school. **(INTO)**

***→***  *Peter* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *his friends about the hot topic of bullying at school.* **87.** My friend, Peter is not very good at writing assignments. **(FLAIR)**

**→** *My friend, Peter* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *writing assignments.*

**88.** The manager wouldn’t want to restrict the freedom of the workers in any way **(IMPOSE)**

**→** *The manager wouldn’t want to* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *the freedom of the workers.*

**89.** Finding the survivors is our number one priority. **(UTMOST)**

**→** *It is of the*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *the survivors.*

**90.** David would do almost anything to win the girl’s hand. **(LENGTHS)**

***→*** *David* \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ *to win the girl’s hand.*

***Part 3.* *Write an essay about 150 – 200 words on the following topic on the Answer Sheet. (2.0 pts)***

**Nowadays more and more people, especially the young prefer shopping online to shopping at the local markets because the advantages outweigh the disadvantages.**

### To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement? Give reasons for your answer.

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

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

*- Họ và tên thí sinh*: ………………………………….. *Số báo danh*: ……........