

MÔN TIẾNG ANH

1) *Nội dung đánh giá:* Đánh giá khả năng đọc hiểu, sử dụng ngôn ngữ Tiếng Anh. Ngữ liệu liên quan đến các lĩnh vực trong đời sống: văn hóa, xã hội, văn học, nghệ thuật...

2) *Ví dụ 4 dạng thức câu hỏi trong đề thi*

a) *Dạng 1: Trắc nghiệm Đúng/Sai*

How many calories can you burn in one hour? Well, it all depends on the activity. You use calories all the time, even when you are resting. Reading, sleeping, sitting and sunbathing all use about 60 calories an hour. Very light activities use 75 calories. Examples are eating, writing, knitting, shaving, driving and washing up. Light activities which use about 100 calories an hour include playing the piano, getting dressed and having a shower. Under moderate activities which use between 100 and 200 calories an hour we can put walking, doing housework, shopping and skating. Energetic activities use 200 - 400 calories. These include horse riding, cycling, swimming, skipping, and dancing. Finally there are strenuous activities which use up to 600 calories an hour. These activities include climbing stairs, jogging, digging the garden and playing football.

	T	F
1. The amount of calories we use an hour depends on the activity we do.	x	
2. When we are resting we don't burn calories.		x
3. Reading use as many calories as writing.		x
4. Having a shower uses only 100 calories an hour.	x	

b) *Dạng 2: Trắc nghiệm ghép hợp*

Choose the letter A, B, C, D, E or F to indicate the option that best completes each sentence from 1 to 4.

1. So much did the boys shout when their team won _____	A. did she consider retraining to work in project management.
2. Only by working hard _____	B. that the couple made the decision to move back to their hometown.
3. It was not until years into their marriage _____	C. that they both suffered from a sore throat the next day.
4. What exceeded everyone's expectations _____	D. was the costume design for the school play.

	<p>E. when they have learnt to appreciate the importance of mutual respect.</p> <p>F. can you get what you want.</p>
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Đáp án: 1-C; 2-F; 3-E; 4-D.

c) Dạng 3: Trắc nghiệm 4 lựa chọn theo nhóm

Read the passage and answer questions 10 to 15.

Fifty-two-year-old American Henry Evans is one of the world's first teletourists. From the comfort of his bed in Palo Alto, California, he has travelled to places as far away as Bora Bora in the South Pacific. Under normal circumstances, this journey would be impossible for Henry because he is disabled. A serious stroke when he was 40 affected his brain and left him without speech and unable to use his arms or legs. But with the help of technology, Henry is able to **deal with** his difficulties and get out to see the world.

When Henry wants to visit a museum, he uses a telepresence robot called the Beam, a big computer monitor with a webcam that is attached to a mobile base with two poles. Using head movements, he can drive the machine around the halls, talking to the guide and learning about the exhibits, just like any other visitor. Several of the world's museums already use these machines, and Henry hopes there will soon be more.

[A] To see what is happening outside, Henry uses a device called Polly. Like the Beam, Polly is made up of a monitor and a webcam, the difference being that it is small enough to be portable. The gadget fits into a frame attached to a person's shoulder allowing **it** to be carried around like a parrot. By virtue of this new technology, Henry can accompany and converse with his friends and family when they have a day out in the country. He controls it by moving his head, so that it turns around and shows him everything his companions can see and hear.

[B] Thanks to improvements in long-distance remote-control software, Henry can fly drones, which also enable him to explore from the air. [C] When he wants to go further afield, he has found a website which has 5,000 drone videos from all over the world, which gives him access to all kinds of fascinating destinations. [D]

No journey is too far for Henry, who is currently pursuing the possibility of travelling into space. He got the idea from an article he came across on the internet. He read that a research team was trying to get access for PC users to a robot on the International Space Station (ISS). Henry has already applied for permission to use this new technology, but he has not received approval yet. Judging by what he has already achieved, however, it is only a matter of time before he is allowed to go on a remote tour of the satellite.

Question 10: Which sentence best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

A. Henry Evans, a 52-year-old American, explores the world using telepresence robots and drones, aiming to one day travel to space.

B. Henry Evans, a disabled American, has explored space using innovative technologies like telepresence robots and drones.

C. Henry Evans, at 52, uses advanced technology to help other disabled individuals experience the world in ways they couldn't before.

D. Henry Evans, an American inventor, designs telepresence robots and drones to enable disabled individuals to travel virtually.

Question 11: What is closest in meaning to the phrasal verb “deal with” in paragraph 1?

- A.** solve **B.** meet **C.** avoid **D.** cause

Question 12: Which of the following is TRUE according to the second paragraph?

- A.** Henry can visit museums with the help of a telepresence robot.
B. Robots like the Beam are being used widely in museums across the world.
C. Henry use sign language to communicate directly with the museum guides.
D. The Beam is attached to the walls around the halls.

Question 13: What does the word “it” in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A.** Polly **B.** a person’s shoulder **C.** a frame **D.** a parrot

Question 14: In which space (marked A, B, C, or D in the passage) will the following sentence fit?

He controls them using his head, and he's even flown one around his garden wearing a virtual reality headset.

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

Question 15: Which of the following can be inferred about Henry from the last paragraph of the passage?

- A.** He has already been approved to use a robot on the International Space Station.
B. He is determined to keep exploring new possibilities despite his disability.
C. He has shifted his focus from using drones to controlling robots in space.
D. He has little hope of achieving his goal of exploring space remotely.

d) Dạng 4: Trắc nghiệm trả lời ngắn

For questions 10-14, complete the text by writing ONE word in each gap. Write the words in their corresponding boxes on your answer sheet.

We know sleep is an activity we can't do without, yet we let our hectic lifestyle wear us down until we can't (1) _____ from bed in the morning. We know the longer we go without sleep, the more likely we are to have (2) _____ accident, and when that happens, we've hit rock bottom. It's safe to say that too many people have come up against this problem. But there's no need for us to run (3) _____ into the ground over a lack of sleep. Now it seems as if people are bouncing back from this sleepless torture by taking mid-day naps. Some may think it makes them look lazy to the boss, but these days aren't as old-fashioned (4) _____ we might expect,

and such ideas as napping at work are catching (5)_____. It's been proven by researchers that a mid-day nap increases productivity, and more employees are changing their tune about the practice.

Adapted from Close up C1, Cengage Learning

Đáp án: 1-rise; 2-an; 3-ourselves; 4-as; 5-on.