

ĐỀ SỐ 07  
(Đề thi có 05 trang)

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....  
Số báo danh: .....

Read the following article and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

 **KYLE'S FLIPPED CLASSROOM** 

Last year, Kyle Ford used to daydream through his maths classes while his teacher wrote figure and sums he didn't (1) \_\_\_\_\_ on the board. Inevitably, the sums he did for homework (2) \_\_\_\_\_ his exercise book were returned to him covered with red ink, and his marks were always very low.

Last night, Kyle (3) \_\_\_\_\_ his maths homework - he watched a video about long division. He didn't understand much at first, so he watched it again, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ playback to think about what it showed. Today, in class, Kyle is doing (5) \_\_\_\_\_ with a group of three classmates. They help each other with the difficult bits and discuss the answers. The teacher goes round the groups, the teacher wants (6) \_\_\_\_\_ work and offer extra help if it is needed



Kyle's school now uses a system called the 'flipped classroom' to teach maths and ....

- Question 1:** A. understand                      B. understandable                      C. understandably                      D. understanding  
**Question 2:** A. to                                      B. in                                      C. under                                      D. out  
**Question 3:** A. did                                      B. made                                      C. put                                      D. took  
**Question 4:** A. pause                                      B. which paused                                      C. pausing                                      D. to be pause  
**Question 5:** A. long division sums                      B. long sums division                      C. sums division long                      D. division sums long  
**Question 6:** A. checking                                      B. to check                                      C. to checking                                      D. check

Read the following article and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

**TEENAGE STRESS – FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS**

Stress is something that everybody feels at times – adults, teenagers and kids. There is good stress, stress that helps you to react in a difficult (7) \_\_\_\_\_. More often stress is a negative feeling, a feeling that stops you being happy or relaxed. But it's always important to remember that stress is just a normal part of life.

People react to stress in different ways. Some people are sad and (8) \_\_\_\_\_ feel angry. Some people have difficulties with sleeping. Others change their attitude to food (9) \_\_\_\_\_ stress. Stress can also make it difficult for some people to concentrate.

There are (10) \_\_\_\_\_ different things that can stress teenagers. Sometimes it can be just the ordinary things that happen every day. For example, homework or exams can cause stress. Or maybe you have a pet and your pet is sick. Problems with friends or parents or other family (11) \_\_\_\_\_ are another possible cause. Perhaps they want you to do something but you don't want to do it, for example.

The good news is that stress is completely normal and it's not permanent. And there are lots of things you can do to (12) \_\_\_\_\_ stress.

- Question 7:** A. condition                      B. situation                      C. position                      D. thing  
**Question 8:** A. others                      B. another                      C. the other                      D. other  
**Question 9:** A. in spite of                      B. because of                      C. in case of                      D. instead of  
**Question 10:** A. many                      B. much                      C. little                      D. amount  
**Question 11:** A. players                      B. competitors                      C. members                      D. participants  
**Question 12:** A. get up                      B. deal with                      C. go off                      D. take after

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions.**

- Question 13:** a. Shop assistant: Certainly, but can you let me know about your needs first?  
b. Tim: Sure. I'm a student, so I'd like a cheap and light laptop.  
c. Tim: Hello. I'm looking for a laptop. Can you please recommend a good one to me?  
A. c - a - b                      B. b - c - a                      C. c - b - a                      D. a - c - b

- Question 14:** a. Peter: Me too. There are too many things to think about.  
b. Mary: I want to go to university, but it's really hard to choose one.  
c. Peter: That's a really good idea  
d. Peter: Mary, do you know what you're doing after graduation yet?  
e. Mary: Maybe we should make a list of what we think is most important and just focus on that.  
A. c - b - a - e - d              B. c - e - d - b - a              C. d - b - a - e - c              D. d - e - a - b - c

- Question 15:** Dear Billy,  
a. However, if you could let us know which area you are most interested in and why, we can make sure we won't disappoint you.  
b. Thank you for your email.  
c. This will make life easier for our cook.  
d. It would also be helpful to know if there is any food you don't eat.  
e. It sounds like you would be perfect for the course. We offer lessons in all types of art.  
Looking forward to your reply.  
Best wishes,  
Hillary Mason

- A. d - b - a - c - e              B. b - e - a - d - c              C. a - d - b - c - e              D. c - a - d - b - e

- Question 16:** a. Mothers who go back to work are good role models because their children see that they can achieve what they want.  
b. Moreover, going to work allows women to be independent because it builds up their self-confidence and they can help the family meet their financial needs.  
c. Should mothers stay at home with their children? I believe that mothers should return to work after they have children if they want to.  
d. That means, by looking at their mothers, children can see how a woman can make her own choices in life.  
e. To sum up, I believe that the benefits of working mothers are great. They can build up their self-confidence by working and are good examples for their children.

- A. d - c - b - a - e              B. a - b - c - d - e              C. b - c - d - a - e              D. c - a - d - b - e

- Question 17:** a. The cell phone has changed our lives in many ways, and that is the reason why I think it is the most important invention.  
b. I also video chat and send emails. It is much quicker than writing a letter.  
c. I use my cell phone for entertainment purposes, such as watching movies or listening to music. I do not get bored because I can do everything on my cell phone.  
d. I think the cell phone is the most important invention in modern times because it has changed our lives in many ways. For example, I use it to talk to my friends and family. I sent text messages or make phone calls.  
e. My cell phone has changed the way I do my homework. For example, I can use it to find information on the internet for my history class.

- A. d - b - c - e - a              B. d - c - a - b - e              C. d - a - e - b - c              D. d - e - b - c - a

**Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks**

Ashlyn Blocker is a young girl who has a rare genetic disease called CIP (18)\_\_\_\_\_. In other words, Ashlyn feels no pain. She has the inability to sense extreme temperatures of hot and cold. All children hurt

themselves from time to time. But when thirteen-year-old Ashlyn Blocker gets injured, she doesn't realise it. Once, when she burned herself, she only knew about it when she looked at her skin. There was always something different about Ashlyn. As a baby, she didn't cry. When she was eight months old, her parents noticed there was some blood in her eye, so they took her to see a doctor. The doctor (19)\_\_\_\_\_

Why didn't the baby cry? Tests showed that Ashlyn had a very unusual medical condition: she couldn't feel any pain. This condition is very rare: many people who have it die of it. (20)\_\_\_\_\_. People who can't feel pain just don't realise they're in danger.

The first few years of Ashlyn's life were very difficult. She often tripped and injured herself. (21)\_\_\_\_\_. During school breaks, one teacher watched Ashlyn all the time in the playground and they had to search for cuts, bruises or other injuries.

When she was five, Ashlyn's story appeared in newspapers and on TV. (22)\_\_\_\_\_. Unfortunately, at the moment, there is no hope of a cure. And, as Ashlyn knows, a life without pain is both difficult and dangerous.

**Question 18:**

- A. who stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- B. which stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- C. stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- D. that had her stood for congenital insensitivity to pain.

**Question 19:**

- A. was shocked when he found a serious cut in her eye.
- B. had trouble making friends and socializing.
- C. frequently injured himself without realizing it in his eye .
- D. had to be constantly monitored by her parents.

**Question 20:**

- A. Her parents write a book about her experience.
- B. She is featured in a documentary about rare medical conditions.
- C. Pain is a natural warning that you're ill or injured .
- D. Her school district holds a special assembly about her.

**Question 21:**

- A. She is unable to enjoy everyday activities.
- B. She has a hard time forming close relationships.
- C. She struggles with the social stigma of her condition.
- D. Once, she broke her ankle but she didn't stop running.

**Question 22:**

- A. Scientists studied her condition and found she has a genetic disorder that means pain signals do not reach her brain.
- B. Scientists studied her condition and found she was unable to see or hear properly because of a genetic disorder.
- C. Scientists studied her condition and found she had delayed developmental milestones in her brain.
- D. Scientists studied her condition and found she had to cry when she was hurt that means pain signals reach her brain.

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

Aaron Levie loves tinned spaghetti. He lives in a small apartment. At the age of 27, his biggest **luxury** is his smartphone. If you met him, you probably wouldn't realise that he is a multi-millionaire. However, as co-founder and CEO of Box, a successful IT company, he is worth about \$100 million. He loves his job and works hard. Most days, he does not leave the office until after midnight.

Levie and his friend Dylan Smith started Box in 2005 while still at university. **It** offered a better way of storing data, cloud storage.

Like most new businesses, Box did not bring in much **income** at the start. When it began, Levie and Smith looked for funding, but couldn't find any investors. Back in 2005, cloud storage was quite a new idea. For that reason, nobody wanted to risk lending them money. **Eventually, a well-known entrepreneur called Mark Cuban agree to put money into Box.** Soon, Box grew quickly and had contracts with many of the biggest companies in the USA.

Now, Box has grown a lot and so have its profits, making Levie a multi-millionaire. Most people of his age would lead an extravagant lifestyle if they had so much money. But Levie says that it doesn't interest him. "I'm certainly not into money." He only goes to expensive restaurants if an important customer wants to eat there. Otherwise, he has lunch meetings in burger bars. "And I still like tinned spaghetti. I'd be happy if I had it every day."

**Question 23:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as facts about life of Aaron Levie?

- A. he loves tinned spaghetti                      B. he lives in a small apartment.  
C. he is a multi-millionaire.                      D. he works for a clothing company.

**Question 24:** The word **luxury** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. glory                      B. splendor                      C. inexpensiveness                      D. grandeur

**Question 25:** The word **It** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. data                      B. Levie                      C. Dylan Smith                      D. Box

**Question 26:** The word **income** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. profit                      B. salary                      C. wage                      D. outcome

**Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Eventually, Levie and Smith looked for funding, but couldn't find any investors.  
B. Eventually, Levie and Smith looked for funding, and could find many investors.  
C. Eventually, Mark Cuban, a well-known entrepreneur, agree to invest money in Box.  
D. Eventually, Mark Cuban, a well-known entrepreneur, disagree to invest money in Box.

**Question 28:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Box has gone bankrupt and make Levie a multi-millionaire.  
B. He wants to go to expensive restaurants because he has a lot of money.  
C. Box offered a better way of storing food and clothes.  
D. Aaron Levie is co-founder and CEO of Box, a successful IT company.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the difficulties when Levie and Smith start up Box?

- A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the simple lifestyle and hard work of Levie

- A. Paragraph 1                      B. Paragraph 2                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 4

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions**

In today's world, we have different kinds of media available to us at all times. [I] However, did you know that the history of media actually goes back millennia? [II] By this definition, we can say with confidence that human beings created the first type of media around 64,000 years ago when we first began painting simplistic symbols on the walls of caves.[III] Since then, the more we have **evolved**, the more advanced our media have become.[IV]

According to experts, it was sometime around 3,400 BC when human beings first began utilising written language as a means of communication. For generations, apart from verbal communication, **they** had to write everything manually until the mid-1440s. **It was Johannes Gutenberg who revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press.** This marked the beginning of what we now call "mass media": Gutenberg's innovative invention made print media like books, newspapers and magazines at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.

Several hundred years after the invention of the printing press, during the 19th century, we created cameras

and later, the radio. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media, and the development of television **swiftly** followed it. This allowed many people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries, all of which remain popular today.

In the 2000s, we saw the rise of digital media. Now, we visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones. We even use QR codes to share information instantly. We have come a long way, and so have the ways we communicate!

**Question 31:** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentences best fit?

**The word ‘media’ refers to the different ways in which people transmit information.**

- A. [I]                      B. [II]                      C. [III]                      D. [IV]

**Question 32:** The word **evolved** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. developed                      B. involved                      C. revolved                      D. estimated

**Question 33:** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. caves                      B. experts                      C. means of communication                      D. human beings

**Question 34:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a print media?

- A. books                      B. newspapers                      C. magazines                      D. television

**Question 35:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. The invention of the radio and television began the age of broadcast media which we can entertain with.  
B. We visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones.  
C. Print media at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.  
D. The age of broadcast media only allowed people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries.

**Question 36:** The word **swiftly** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rapidly                      B. quickly                      C. slowly                      D. hastily

**Question 37:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. In the nineteenth century, we saw the rise of digital media.  
B. We even share information instantly by using QR codes.  
C. People had to print everything until the mid-1440s.  
D. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media in the 2000s

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press.  
B. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised the printing press when he created an invention called media.  
C. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the writing press.  
D. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention it was called the printing press.

**Question 39:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The media evolution has been linear, with each new form completely replacing the previous one.  
B. The media evolution has been driven solely by technological innovations, without any societal influence.  
C. The media evolution has been a gradual process, with new forms building upon and coexisting with older forms.  
D. The media evolution has been sporadic, with long periods of stagnation followed by rapid advancements.

**Question 40:** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The importance of preserving traditional forms of media in society  
B. A comprehensive history of the evolution of media  
C. One of the most significant developments in the history of media  
D. The negative impact of digital media on modern communication

----- THE END -----

- Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu.

- Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.