

Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm IPA	Nghĩa tiếng Việt
composer	noun	/kəmˈpəʊ.zər/	nhà soạn nhạc
extraordinary	adjective	/ɪkˈstrɔː.dɪ.nər.i/	phi thường, xuất chúng
brutality	noun	/bruːˈtæl.ə.ti/	sự tàn bạo
flog	verb	/flog/	đánh đòn, quất roi
cellar	noun	/ˈsel.ər/	hầm (dưới mặt đất, thường để chứa đồ)
deprived	adjective	/dɪˈpraɪvd/	bị tước đoạt, thiếu thốn
prodigiously	adverb	/prəˈdɪdʒ.əs.li/	một cách phi thường, kỳ diệu
imagination	noun	/ɪˌmædʒ.ɪˈneɪ.ʃən/	trí tưởng tượng
proclaim	verb	/prəˈkleɪm/	tuyên bố, công bố
disappointed	adjective	/ˌdɪs.əˈpɔɪn.tɪd/	thất vọng
composition	noun	/ˌkɒm.pəˈzɪʃ.ən/	bản nhạc, tác phẩm âm nhạc
premiered	verb (past)	/ˈprem.i.əd/	được công chiếu, ra mắt lần đầu
unlike	preposition	/ʌnˈlaɪk/	không giống như
rehearsal	noun	/rɪˈhɜː.səl/	buổi diễn tập
deaf	adjective	/def/	điếc
conceal	verb	/kənˈsiːl/	che giấu
struggled	verb (past)	/ˈstrʌɡ.əld/	vật lộn, chật vật
miserable	adjective	/ˈmɪz.ər.ə.bəl/	khốn khổ, khổ sở
output	noun	/ˈaʊt.pʊt/	sản lượng, tác phẩm (sáng tác)

Passage: Beethoven

Composer Ludwig van Beethoven was born on or near December 16, 1770, in Bonn, Germany. He is widely considered the greatest composer of all time. Sometime between the births of his two younger brothers, Beethoven's father began teaching him music with an extraordinary rigour and brutality, which affected him for the rest of his life. On a near daily basis, Beethoven was flogged, locked in the cellar and deprived of sleep for extra hours of practice. He studied the violin and clavier with his father as well as taking additional lessons from organists around town. Beethoven was a prodigiously talented musician from his earliest days and displayed flashes of the creative imagination that would eventually reach farther than any composer's before or since.

In 1804, Beethoven was completing his third symphony, which he at first named "Bonaparte" in honour of Napoleon. However, when later that year Napoleon proclaimed himself Emperor, Beethoven was so disappointed that he renamed his composition "Eroica". This work, his greatest and most original to date, debuted in Vienna in 1805. It was so unlike anything heard before that through weeks of rehearsal, the musicians could not figure out how to play it. At the same time as he was composing these great and immortal works, Beethoven was trying hard to come to terms with a shocking and terrible fact, one that he tried desperately to conceal. He was going deaf. At the turn of the century, Beethoven struggled to make out the words spoken to him in conversation.

Despite his extraordinary output of beautiful music, Beethoven was frequently miserable throughout his adult life. Beethoven died on March 26, 1827, at the age of 56.

Questions 1-6

Do the following statements agree with the information given in Reading Passage 1?

In boxes 1-6 on your answer sheet, write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information
FALSE if the statement contradicts the information
NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

1. It is not known exactly when Beethoven was born.
2. Beethoven's father took a forbearing approach to teaching his son music.
3. Beethoven's father was also a talented musician.
4. Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 was inspired by a famous man.
5. Beethoven's Symphony No. 3 premiered just before Napoleon became Emperor.
6. In the early 1800's Beethoven struggled to follow a conversation.