

## TA12. CK1.5

### PART 1. LISTENING

Listen to someone talking about the population changes of Reedham and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. What was the population of Reedham in 1994?  
A. 3.4 million                      B. 960 thousand                      C. 6 million
2. What has the government built over the last 30 years?  
A. new schools                      B. new hospitals                      C. new train stations
3. What does the speaker say is becoming a problem in Reedham?  
A. pollution                      B. unemployment                      C. crime
4. What will happen to the population in the next 30 years?  
A. increase by 55%                      B. be 3.4 million                      C. nearly double
5. What DOESN'T the speaker say the government should do?  
A. ban cars from the city center  
B. increase the number of police offices  
C. attract businesses to the city

You will hear five short conversations. There is one question for each conversation. For each question, choose the correct answer (A, B, or C).

6. What problem do they mention?  
A. less food for others                      B. wastes energy                      C. more pollution
7. What is the charity's main campaign?  
A. breeding endangered animals  
B. stopping people from hunting endangered animals  
C. rescuing and reintroducing endangered animals
8. What will happen if they don't clean up the river?  
A. fewer people will visit the area  
B. fish populations will fail  
C. people won't have clean water to drink
9. What will there be more of if the government offers more incentives?  
A. good publicity                      B. electric cars                      C. eco-friendly companies
10. What does the speaker say people should do more?  
A. use bicycles                      B. do exercise                      C. use public transportation

### PART 2. READING

Read the following passage 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.

For most college students in the United States - especially freshmen - The 2021 school year was anything but normal. Due to the COVID-19 outbreak, many college campuses remained closed, with the majority of classes being held fully or primarily online. Similarly, the college students also were obligated to (11) \_\_\_\_\_ exams at home, with the help of a mobile phone or a laptop. This also caused trouble for administrators, who (12) \_\_\_\_\_ make sure that there was no cheating during the tests. These changes caused many undergraduates to feel more stressed out and disconnected from their peers and professors, and accidentally created barriers for learners that fell behind.

Even at campuses that (13) \_\_\_\_\_ since the beginning of the semester, students were not given the traditional college experience once promised to them. It's clear that college won't return to normal for some time. Indeed, this dismal reality caused major difficulties for students, particularly those in their very first semester of college.

"Online classes have definitely made school (14) \_\_\_\_\_ harder for me. I always interact with my teachers and peers, but this year I haven't made friends with anyone in my class." - said Sophia, a

first-year student at the University of Missouri. Apparently, attending online lectures did not really help her with the in-class modules so much.

“I also think that since some of my classes are self-paced, I'm a lot more stressed out than usual. The teacher just posts all of the assignments on Canvas and gives a due date. There's no teacher-student interaction whatsoever - just a textbook and a worksheet. I've definitely not learned a lot since I (15) \_\_\_\_\_ here, even though these are crucial classes for my major.” - Sophia commented.

She also stated that despite getting used to learning online, she felt much (16) \_\_\_\_\_ motivated. “As you can see, I'm not a very self-discipline person. Learning online has made me feel a lot lazier since I don't have to get up every day and go to the campus anymore.”

- |                  |                 |                 |                  |
|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 11. A. stand     | B sit           | C make          | D do             |
| 12. A. must      | B. had to       | C. should       | D. could         |
| 13. A. reopened  | B. was reopened | C. had reopened | D. was reopening |
| 14. A. many      | B. a lot        | C. little       | D. by far        |
| 15. A. have been | B. was          | C. will be      | D. am            |
| 16. A. less      | B. more         | C. much         | D little         |

**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.**

Nam Cao is a renowned writer of short stories and novels in Vietnamese literature. He gained the respect from Vietnamese readers and other writers for his short story Chi Pheo. (17) \_\_\_\_\_, the story paints a touching portrait of Chí Phèo, whose life ends up in tragedy because of social injustice.

Chí Phèo tells the story of (18) \_\_\_\_\_, who becomes an indolent and violent individual after wrongful imprisonment. (19) \_\_\_\_\_. They include stories of betrayal and injustice and reflect Chí Phèo's strong wish to change into a better person. Through Chí Phèo's experiences, Nam Cao hoped to highlight the issues of exploitation and moral decline (20) \_\_\_\_\_ before 1945.

Nam Cao's works have been highly praised for decades due to their artistic brilliance and their important impact on Vietnamese literature. Chí Phèo (21) \_\_\_\_\_ its emotional depth, literary beauty, and thoughtful examination of the socio-economic conditions of the time. The story has been included in Vietnamese school curriculum as an obligatory reading, and different generations of Vietnamese students have studied it for decades. The reason is that (22) \_\_\_\_\_ and the consequences of societal neglect.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 17.A. Written in the early 20th century     | B. It was written in the early 20th century |
| C. Having written in the early 20th century | D. Writing in the early 20th century        |
| 18.A. the main character is named Chí Phèo  | B. Chí Phèo is the main character           |
| C. Chí Phèo called the main character       | D. the main character named Chí Phèo        |

- 19.A. Exploring his tragic life-changing events  
B. The story explores his tragic life-changing events  
C. Which explores his tragic life-changing events  
D. His tragic life-changing events explores

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 20.A. within Vietnamese society | B. outside Vietnamese society |
| C. behind Vietnamese society    | D. between Vietnamese society |

- 21.A. recognizes for      B. is recognized      C. is recognized for      D. recognizes



22.

- A. successfully reflects the challenges of disadvantaged individuals
- B. the challenges of disadvantaged individuals successfully reflects Chí Phèo
- C. Chí Phèo successfully reflects the challenges of disadvantaged individuals
- D. the challenges of disadvantaged individuals successfully reflects

**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.**

When Kalpana Chawla was little, she often asked her father to take her on plane rides at the local flying club in Karnal, India. This showed her great passion for flying from a very young age, and it led her to pursue a career in engineering. After earning a degree in aeronautical engineering from a college in India, Kalpana moved to the United States and became a U.S. citizen in the 1980s.

In 1988, Kalpana began working for NASA. Six years later, she was selected to train as an astronaut. After a year of rigorous training, she became the first Indian-born woman in space by being assigned to her first space mission on the space shuttle Columbia.

Kalpana's first mission began on November 19 and ended on December 5, 1997. During this mission, Kalpana and her fellow astronauts orbited the Earth 252 times, and they travelled 6.5 million miles in only more than two weeks. Kalpana made a huge contribution to space science during this mission. Reflecting on her experience, she said, "When you look at the stars and the galaxy, you feel that you are not just from any particular piece of land, but from the solar system."

In 2000, Kalpana was chosen for her second space mission, once again on the space shuttle Columbia. However, technical problems delayed the mission until 2003. Between her two missions, she spent a total of 30 days, 14 hours, and 54 minutes in space. Tragically, the Columbia disintegrated upon reentry to Earth on February 1, 2003, and Kalpana and her fellow astronauts did not survive.

After her death, Kalpana was honored in various ways. She had some buildings, a street and an asteroid named in her memory. Noteworthy, she was awarded the Congressional Space Medal of Honor, gaining the recognition she truly deserved for her contributions to space exploration.

(Adapted from Asian-American Astronauts | ReadWorks)

23. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Congressional Space Medal of Honor
- B. An exceptional space mission
- C. The first Indian-born woman in space
- D. A groundbreaking contribution to science

24. What does the word "rigorous" in the passage mostly mean?

- A. indolent
- B. extreme
- C. patient
- D. accurate

25. What happened after Kalpana started working for NASA?

- A. She was elected to be president of NASA and started running their missions.
- B. She was chosen to train as an astronaut and then chosen for a space mission.
- C. She was chosen to be a doctor for the astronauts who go on space missions.
- D. She left NASA after a year and went to work for a different space organization.

26. What is TRUE about Kalpana's legacy after her death according to the passage?

- A. Kalpana's time as an astronaut was considered as less important than her time as a student.
- B. Unfortunately, Kalpana gained no recognition after her death.
- C. Kalpana has been remembered in many different ways for her service as an astronaut.
- D. The most important thing about Kalpana's legacy is the buildings named after her.

27. What does the word "it" in paragraph one refer to?



- A. The local flying club in Karnal
- B. Kalpana's childhood
- C. Engineering
- D. Kalpana's passion for flying

**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.**

If you want to firm up your body, head to the gym. If you want to exercise your brain, listen to music. There are few things that stimulate the brain the way music does. If you want to keep your brain engaged throughout the aging process, listening to or playing music is a great tool. It provides a total brain workout.

Research has shown that listening to music can reduce anxiety, blood pressure, and pain as well as improve sleep quality, mood, mental alertness, and memory. Still, experts are trying to understand how our brains can hear and play music. A stereo system puts out vibrations that travel through the air and somehow get inside the ear canal. These vibrations tickle the eardrum and are transmitted into an electrical signal that travels through the auditory nerve to the brain stem, where it is reassembled into something we perceive as music.

Experiments have been conducted to observe this strange yet fascinating phenomenon. Johns Hopkins researchers have had several jazz performers and rappers produce music while lying down inside an fMRI (functional magnetic resonance imaging) machine to watch and see which areas of their brains light up. Kiminobu Sugaya and world-renowned violinist Ayako Yonetani have been teaching one of the most popular courses in The Burnett Honors College - "Music and the Brain". The two explain how people with neurodegenerative diseases such as Alzheimer's and Parkinson's also respond positively to music.

"Usually in the late stages, Alzheimer's patients are unresponsive," Sugaya says. "But once you put in the headphones that play their favourite music, their eyes light up. They start moving and sometimes singing. The effect lasts maybe 10 minutes or so even after you turn off the music."

Music is structural, mathematical and architectural. It's based on relationships between one note and the next. You may not be aware of it, but your brain has to do a lot of computing to make sense of it, and thus, benefit from it.

(Adapted from: <https://www.hopkinsmedicine.org/health/wellness-and-prevention/keep-your-brain-young-with-music> )

28. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. How our brain can hear music.
- B. A connection between human brains and music.
- C. The benefits of music.
- D. Impacts of different music genres on the brain.

29. According to the passage, what is NOT stated in Paragraph 2?

- A. Music is shown to have several benefits for human mental and physical health.
- B. The whole brain is responsible for analysing music signals.
- C. The ear canal is where music enters and travels to our brain.
- D. The "music" we hear is, in fact, vibration transmitted through the nerves.

30. The word "auditory" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. hearing
- B. talking
- C. sensing
- D. seeing

31. The word "fascinating" in Paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. boring
- B. exciting
- C. miraculous
- D. interesting

32. What does the word “they” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. eyes                      B. favourite music      C. headphones      D. patients

33. According to the paragraph, what did the researchers from John Hopkins ask the participant to do?

- A. To perform different types of music.  
B. To listen to their favourite songs.  
C. To play their favourite instrument.  
D. To sing a song to the researchers.

34. What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. It is common knowledge how our brain can perceive music.  
B. Playing or listening to music makes the whole human brain bigger and lighter.  
C. People with severe neurodegenerative diseases can't react quickly to things around them.  
D. Listening to music is tiring for the brain because it gives our brain a real workout.

### PART 3. WRITING

Choose the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in each of the following questions.

35.

- a. Despite the difficulties, he performed well in school, and the harder he studied, the more recognition he gained from the teachers and his classmates.  
b. Today, at the age of 78, my grandfather still studies every day because he wants to become more and more knowledgeable.  
c. My grandfather has a very inspirational life story.  
d. His hard work paid off when he received a full scholarship to a famous university in Việt Nam.  
e. He was born into a poor family, so he had to face a lot of challenges.

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

36.

- a. I gained my experience from a volunteer project at my local community centre and I worked with experienced and devoted teachers for over 6 months.  
b. I'm writing this in response to your company's job advertisement on Facebook.  
c. I wish to learn more about the art of teaching young children and cooperate with such an energetic and professional company as yours.  
d. With my experience, I would like to apply for the position of Maths teaching assistant.  
e. I'm an eighteen-year-old student with 2 years of experience in tutoring young learners in Maths class.

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

37.

- a. Anyway, I'm writing this to let you know that I'm coming to Austria for a short exchange programme, and I will be around your town next month.  
b. Dear Mr. and Ms. Gerald, I'm so sorry it took me so long to write you back.  
c. I hope we can meet and have some catch-up together. I have so many stories to tell you.  
d. Until then, I wish you all the best. See you soon!  
e. How have you been? I hope that both of you are doing well. As for myself, I've been feeling great.

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



#### PART 4. SPEAKING

Choose the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange in each of the following questions.

38.

a. Mark: Tomorrow, we'll get the results of the Green Classroom Competition. Do you think we will win?

b. Mark: I agree. The Cycling-to-school programme proposed by Class 12C is going to impress the judges.

c. Nam: It's hard to predict who'll win. Other classes also have very interesting projects.

A. b – c – a      B. a – c – b      C. b – a – c      D. a – b – c

39.

a. Linda: That'd be great. Thanks.

b. Mai: Thank you. I saw them advertised on a fashion website and bought them online. I'll send you the link.

c. Linda: I like your shoes! They look very stylish. Where did you get them?

A. c – b – a      B. a – b – c      C. a – c – b      D. c – a – b

40.

a. Mark: Hi. Mai. What's up? You look so worried!

b. Mai: It'll be too expensive. I'm afraid we can't afford to promote the show as if it were a big profit-making event.

c. Mark: I see... How about putting up posters in the area?

d. Mai: I'm so stressed! The school charity club is planning a music show, and I'm in charge of the publicity for the event.

e. Mark: Why don't you place an advert in the local newspaper? Everybody reads it, and I'm sure an advert there can help draw attention to the event.

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

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