

Name: .....  
 Date: .../.../20...  
 Class: S9  
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Reading: .....  
 Listening: .....  
 Mini Test: .....

## SPEAKING PRACTICE

### A. CAE & IELTS VOCABULARY

| No. | New words                   | Meanings                     | No. | New words                   | Meanings              |
|-----|-----------------------------|------------------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1.  | <b>consistency</b> (n)      | sự nhất quán                 | 7.  | <b>insight</b> (n)          | sự thông hiểu sâu sắc |
| 2.  | <b>insecurity</b> (n)       | sự bất an                    | 8.  | <b>microscope</b> (n)       | kính hiển vi          |
| 3.  | <b>conventional</b> (a)     | thông thường, truyền thống   | 9.  | <b>know-how</b> (n)         | kỹ năng, bí quyết     |
| 4.  | <b>represent</b> (v)        | đại diện, tượng trưng        | 10. | <b>reluctant</b> (a)        | miễn cưỡng, lưỡng lự  |
| 5.  | <b>uppermost</b> (a), (adv) | cao nhất, trên hết, hàng đầu | 11. | <b>alternative</b> (n), (a) | lựa chọn thay thế     |
| 6.  | <b>predominant</b> (a)      | chiếm ưu thế, trội hơn       | 12. | <b>dismissive</b> (a)       | bác bỏ, coi thường    |

*\*Note: n – noun: danh từ;  
 v – verb: động từ;*

*a – adjective: tính từ;  
 adv – adverb: trạng từ*

### B. IELTS PRACTICE

2 Read the whole passage quickly. Then choose the option (A, B, C or D) which states the writer's main idea.

- A People of all ages dislike change.
- B People can change if they want to.
- C Change gets harder as people grow older.
- D Change is easier for people at work than at home.

## Making a change

*How easy is it for us to change our lives – and why?*

In 1990, a young American named Christopher McCandless gave up his career plans, left behind everyone he knew, including his family, and went off on an adventure. He was 22 at the time. In an act of kindness, he donated all his savings to the famous charity, Oxfam International, and hitchhiked his way through America to Alaska. His decisions were so unusual for his age that Jon Krakauer wrote a book about them called *Into the Wild*, and Sean Penn directed a film that had the same title.

of course, this is an unusual story. Most college graduates would not do quite the same thing. However, studies do show that in teenage years, people are more likely to try out new experiences. Instead of following the family career path, for example, and working his way up the same organisation like his grandfather did, a 15-year-old may dream about becoming a traveller – only to find in his early 20s that this fascination with new places is declining and change is less attractive. This age-related trend can be observed in all cultures.

The reason why people all over the world become less keen to change as they get older may be because people's lives generally follow similar patterns and involve similar demands. Most people, wherever they are, aim to find a job and a partner. As they get older, they may have young children to look after and possibly elderly family members. These responsibilities cannot be achieved without some degree of consistency, which means that new experiences and ideas may not have a place in the person's life. New experiences may bring excitement but also insecurity, and so most people prefer to stay with the familiar.

However, not every individual is the same. One toddler may want to play a different game every day and get fed up if nothing changes at the nursery. Another may seek out and play with the same children and toys on every visit. Young children who avoid new experiences will grow up to be more conventional than others. Psychologists argue that those who have more open personalities as children are more open than others might be when they are older. They also suggest that young men have a greater interest in novelty than women, although, as they age, this desire for new experiences fades more quickly than it does in women.

The truth is that, as we get older, we prefer the things we know. We tend to order the same meals in restaurants, sit on the same side of the train when we commute to work, go on holiday to the same places and construct our day in the same way. If you are older than 20, remember that your openness to new experiences is slowly declining. So you are better off making a new start today than postponing it until later.



- 6 Work in pairs. Read Questions 1–6 below and underline the words that will help you find the right place in the passage.

#### Questions 1–6

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in the reading passage?

Write

- YES** if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer
- NO** if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer
- NOT GIVEN** if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 1 Teenagers are more ready to have new experiences than young adults.
- 2 Grandparents usually encourage their grandchildren to get a well-paid job.
- 3 Life demands are different depending on which country you live in.
- 4 Some toddlers find repetitive activities boring.
- 5 Children who dislike new experiences become more adventurous than others as adults.
- 6 If you want to change something in your life, you should avoid delay.

- 7 Work alone. Answer Questions 1–6.

For questions 1–12, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

Mark your answers on the separate answer sheet.

Example:

0 A instruction B information C opinion D advice

|   |                          |                          |                          |                                     |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 0 | A                        | B                        | C                        | D                                   |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> |

## Girls and technology

If you want your daughter to succeed, buy her a toy construction set. That is the (0) ..... from Britain's (1) ..... female engineers and scientists. Marie-Noelle Barton, who heads an Engineering Council campaign to encourage girls into science and engineering, maintains that some of Britain's most successful women have had their careers (2) ..... by the toys they played with as children. Even girls who end (3) ..... nowhere near a microchip or microscope could benefit from a better (4) ..... of science and technology.

'It's a (5) ..... of giving them experience and confidence with technology so that when they are (6) ..... with a situation requiring some technical know-how, they feel they can handle it and don't just (7) ..... defeat immediately,' says Mrs Barton. 'I believe that lots of girls feel unsure of themselves when it comes (8) ..... technology and therefore they might be losing out on jobs because they are reluctant even to apply for them.'

Research recently carried (9) ..... suggests that scientific and constructional toys should be (10) ..... to girls from an early age, otherwise the result is 'socialisation' into stereotypically female (11) ..... , which may explain why relatively few girls study science and engineering at university in Britain. Only 14% of those who have gone for engineering (12) ..... at university this year are women, although this figure does represent an improvement on the 7% recorded some years ago.

- |                 |                |               |               |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1 A foremost    | B uppermost    | C predominant | D surpassing  |
| 2 A styled      | B shaped       | C built       | D modelled    |
| 3 A in          | B by           | C on          | D up          |
| 4 A hold        | B grasp        | C insight     | D realisation |
| 5 A matter      | B situation    | C state       | D cause       |
| 6 A approached  | B encountered  | C presented   | D offered     |
| 7 A admit       | B allow        | C receive     | D permit      |
| 8 A for         | B to           | C from        | D with        |
| 9 A off         | B through      | C forward     | D out         |
| 10 A accessible | B feasible     | C reachable   | D obtainable  |
| 11 A characters | B parts        | C states      | D roles       |
| 12 A options    | B alternatives | C selections  | D preferences |

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

[Link](#)

You will hear three different extracts. For questions 1–6, choose the answer (A, B or C) which fits best according to what you hear. There are two questions for each extract.

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**Extract One**

You hear part of an interview with a woman who works in retail management.

- 1 How does the woman feel now about her first job in retailing?
  - A pleased by the way she handled the staff
  - B confident that it gave her a good start
  - C relaxed about the mistakes she made
- 2 What is the woman advised to do next?
  - A reflect on her skills
  - B volunteer for extra work
  - C discuss her situation with her boss

**Extract Two**

You overhear a woman telling a friend a story about a swan.

- 3 What problem did the woman have with the swan?
  - A She misunderstood its intentions.
  - B She underestimated the speed of its approach.
  - C She failed to realise the consequences of disturbing it.
- 4 What is the man's reaction to the story?
  - A He feels he would have handled the situation better.
  - B He is unconvinced by the woman's version of events.
  - C He fails to see quite how serious the problem was.

### Extract Three

You hear part of an interview with Bruce Loader, a successful businessman who is talking about his early life.

- 5 Why did Bruce decide to give up the idea of studying art?
- A He failed to gain a place at art college.
  - B He became tired of doing representational art.
  - C He was persuaded that he could not realise his ambition.
- 6 What was his father's reaction to Bruce's decision?
- A He was anxious to discuss alternative employment options.
  - B He was angry that a good opportunity had been wasted.
  - C He was dismissive of the advantages of higher education.

### SECTION 4

Questions 31–40

Các con mở link nghe sau bằng máy tính:

[Track 34](#)

Complete the notes below.

Write **NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS** for each answer.

#### AIRPORT DESIGN

Can compare a past airport to a **31** .....

Now, can compare an airport to a small **32** .....

#### Reasons for changes

- Greater passenger numbers because of
  - **33** ..... (e.g. package deals)
  - **34** ..... (e.g. meetings)
- Need to create a good **35** ..... of a country
  - airports called 'gateways'

#### Types of change

##### Inside the building

- many big **36** ..... provide space and light (e.g. Beijing airport)
- calm atmosphere with easy movement reduces **37** ..... for passengers

##### The exterior of the building

- designed to match the surroundings
  - e.g. – the shape of the **38** ..... on the Arctic Circle airport, Norway
  - the **39** ..... outside airports in India and Thailand
- structural design reduces **40** ..... and costs

**I. Choose the correct answer.**

1. I'd asked for a pay rise \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. several times before I finally got one      B. for ages before I finally got one
2. I'd been asking for a pay rise \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. several times before I finally got one      B. for ages before I finally got one
3. They'd just \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. been winning the match, but then everything changed and they lost in the last ten minutes  
B. won the match when we arrived
4. They'd \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. been winning the match, but then everything changed and they lost in the last ten minutes  
B. won the match when we arrived

**II. Complete the text with the correct words in the box.**

|                     |                  |              |              |              |         |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| compete for a title | pick yourself up | fact of life | co-operative | out of focus | into it |
|---------------------|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------|

1. After facing failure, it's important to \_\_\_\_\_ and keep moving forward.
2. In some of the pictures, the subjects are \_\_\_\_\_ while the background is sharp.
3. Once you're \_\_\_\_\_, learning a new skill becomes much more enjoyable.
4. Many talented athletes joined the championship so that they can \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Understanding that failures are a(n) \_\_\_\_\_ can help us grow stronger.
6. They have been extremely \_\_\_\_\_ and listened to our concerns.

**\*Lưu ý:** Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con viết từ đó vào vở 2 dòng.

*Mọi ý kiến đóng góp của phụ huynh sẽ là động lực để StarLink nâng cao chất lượng đào tạo.*

*Mời bố mẹ quét mã ở đây để thực hiện khảo sát ạ!*

