

Lưu ý:

1. Khi làm bài tập có từ mới, các con phải tra từ điển. Sau khi tra từ điển, các con chép mỗi từ mới **1 dòng** để ghi nhớ.
2. Các con gạch chân các từ khoá chính trong bài đọc.

Part 5

You are going to read an article about life in the countryside. For questions 31–36, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.

Mark your answers **on the separate answer sheet**.

How I came to envy the country mice

I have been living in London for more than 60 years, but still, when I'm driving and take some clever back-street short cut, I catch myself thinking: how extraordinary that it is me doing this! For a moment the town mouse I have become is being seen by the country mouse I used to be. And although, given a new start, I would again become a town mouse, when I visit relations in the country, I envy them.

Recently, I stood beside a freshwater lake in Norfolk, made by diverting a small river, near where my brother lives. As he was identifying some of the birds we could see, in came seven swans. They circled, then the haunting sound of their wing beats gave way to silence as they glided down for splashdown.

It is not a 'picturesque' part of the coast, but it has a definite character of line and light and colour. 'You do live in a lovely place,' I said to my brother, and he answered, 'Yes, I do.' There are probably few days when he does not pause to recognise its loveliness as he works with his boats – he teaches sailing – or goes about his many other occupations.

The lake's creator is a local landowner, continuing a tradition whereby the nature of our countryside has been determined by those who own the land. Formerly, landowners would almost certainly have made such changes for their own benefit, but this time it was done to help preserve the wildlife here, line 15 which is available for any visitor to see, providing they do nothing to disturb the birds. It is evidence of change: country life is changing fast.

One of the biggest changes I have witnessed is that second-homers, together with commuters, have come to be accepted as a vital part of the country scene. And the men and women who service their cars, dig their gardens, lay their carpets and do all the other things they need are vital to modern country life. It is quite likely that the children of today's workers may be moving into the same kind of jobs as the second-homers and the retired. Both the children of a country woman I know are at university, and she herself, now that they have left home, is working towards a university degree.

Much depends, of course, on the part of the countryside you are living in and on personality – your own and that of your neighbours. In my brother's Norfolk village, social life seems dizzying to a Londoner. In addition to dropping in on neighbours, people throw and attend parties far more often than we do. My brother's wife Mary and her friends are always going into Norwich for a concert or to King's Lynn for an exhibition. The boring country life that people from cities talk about is a thing of the past – or perhaps it was always mainly in their minds.

This is very unlike living in a London street for 50 years and only knowing the names of four other residents. In these 50 years I have made only one real friend among them. I do enjoy my life, and Mary says that she sometimes envies it (the grass on the other side of the fence ...); but whenever I go to Norfolk, I end up feeling that the lives of country mice are more admirable than my own.

31 It is sometimes a source of surprise to the writer

- A to find herself driving through back streets.
- B that she has been in the city for so long.
- C to realise how much she has got used to living in London.
- D that she lives in the city when she prefers the country.

32 The atmosphere created by the writer when she describes the swans is

- A moving.
- B frightening.
- C deafening.
- D disturbing.

33 What does 'It' in line 15 refer to?

- A the lake
- B the fact that the lake belongs to a landowner here
- C the reason for the landowner's action
- D the fact that wildlife now needs to be preserved

34 What is suggested about outsiders who now live in the country?

- A that country people no longer reject them
- B that they often do work like servicing cars and digging gardens
- C that the men and women who work for them are from the city
- D that many of them have been in the countryside for a long time

35 Social life in the country

- A depends completely on where you live.
- B is not as boring as people in cities think it is.
- C is not affected by your neighbours.
- D is always less exciting than life in the city.

36 What do we learn about the writer's attitude to London in the final paragraph?

- A She can't adjust to living in London.
- B She has regretted moving to London.
- C The people in her street are unusually unfriendly.
- D Life there is very different to country life.

PART 4 Questions 20-25

For each question, choose the correct answer.

You will hear an interview with a young basketball player called Isabella.

Con hãy làm bài nghe theo link sau:

<https://youtu.be/Bi0RetjGegM>

20. Why did Isabella start to play basketball?

- A. She didn't have someone at home to play with.
- B. Her parents who worked at a court encouraged her.
- C. There were many basketball courts near her house.

21. Why does Isabella think she is such a good basketball player?

- A. She is naturally talented.
- B. She practises a lot.
- C. She watches basketball on TV.

22. Who was the first to tell Isabella that she could play basketball as a professional?

- A. her teachers at school
- B. her mum and dad
- C. the students in her class

23. What was Isabella most proud of?

- A. winning a medal
- B. participating at an international event
- C. carrying her country's flag

24. What are Isabella's plans for the future?

- A. to concentrate on her studies
- B. to take part in the Olympics
- C. to win more gold medals

25. In ten years from now Isabella will definitely want to be

- A. an incredible doctor.
- B. a basketball player.
- C. a successful woman.

I. Circle the correct answer

II. Write the correct English meaning of the Vietnamese word or phrase

No.	Vietnamese	English
1.	đàn, bầy (vịt, gà...) (n)	f_____
2.	khịt khịt mũi, thở phì phì (v)	s_____
3.	vườn cây ăn quả (n)	o_____
4.	không thân thiện, thù địch (adj)	h_____
5.	tỉnh, phạm vi, ngành (hoạt động...) (n)	p_____

Lưu ý: Với những từ con không nhớ và viết sai, con chép từ đó vào vở 1 dòng.

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