

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN**
Thời gian thi: 150 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
Ngày thi: 05/2024
Đề thi gồm có 10 trang

SỐ PHÁCH

- * *Thí sinh viết câu trả lời vào **Phiếu làm bài** (Answer sheet).*
- * *Chỉ những câu trả lời ghi ở **ANSWER SHEET** mới được chấm điểm.*
- * *Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.*
- * *Giám thị **KHÔNG** giải thích gì thêm.*

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, candidate number and exam room number on your answer sheet.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet. You MUST complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in *both this question paper and your answer sheet.*

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are 105 questions in this paper.

- Questions 1-30 carry one mark each.
- Questions 31-60 carry half a mark each.
- Questions 61-90 carry one mark each.
- Questions 91-100 carry up to two marks each.
- Questions 101-105 carry one mark each.

I. READING (30 pts) – Questions 1-30

PASSAGE 1 (12 pts)

For questions 1-12, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

El Niño and Its Impacts

El Niño is a complex weather pattern resulting from variations in ocean temperatures in the Equatorial Pacific. This phenomenon typically leads to (1) _____ global weather anomalies. It originates from (2) _____ sea surface temperatures, which disrupt normal weather patterns around the world.

El Niño events can trigger a range of extreme weather events, including (3) _____, hurricanes, and droughts, affecting (4) _____ worldwide. These events are not only more (5) _____ but may also be more severe, due to the (6) _____ effects of global warming.

The consequences of El Niño extend beyond mere changes in weather. Economic sectors such as agriculture, water management, and disaster response are (7) _____ affected. The unpredictability of El Niño (8) _____ it difficult for these sectors to plan and operate effectively.

Predictive models have improved, yet forecasting El Niño's impacts remains a challenge due to its (9) _____ nature and the intricate interactions between atmospheric and oceanic conditions. Research is focused on understanding the (10) _____ mechanisms of El Niño and its interactions with other climatic factors to improve prediction accuracy.

Efforts to mitigate El Niño effects include enhanced forecasting, better resource management, and international cooperation. Understanding the (11) _____ patterns and potential impacts allows for better preparedness and (12) _____ to this disruptive phenomenon.

1. A. predictable	B. significant	C. unexpected	D. negligible
2. A. elevated	B. heightened	C. risen	D. tensioned
3. A. floods	B. mild temperatures	C. stable conditions	D. snowfall
4. A. coastal regions	B. isolated areas	C. global populations	D. urban centers
5. A. frequent	B. predictable	C. stable	D. reoccurring
6. A. mitigating	B. exacerbating	C. increasing	D. decreasing
7. A. consistently	B. indirectly	C. sporadically	D. uniformly
8. A. makes	B. prevents	C. simplifies	D. ignores
9. A. erratic	B. chaotic	C. disordered	D. disarrayed
10. A. underlying	B. apparent	C. superficial	D. unrelated
11. A. preventive	B. historical	C. predicted	D. outdated
12. A. responses	B. reactions	C. retaliations	D. replies

PASSAGE 2 (7 pts)

For questions 13-19, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

The Transformative Power of Tourism

Tourism, one of the most dynamic economic sectors, plays a pivotal role in the global economy. It is an industry that has the unique ability to balance economics with the natural and cultural environment. Its rapid expansion has been a source of economic growth, employment, and cultural exchange, but it also poses significant sustainability challenges.

As the sun sets over the horizon, the cobblestone streets of the old town come alive with the sounds of excited chatter and the clinking of glasses. This scene, replicated in myriad destinations around the globe, is a testament to the transformative power of tourism.

From the crystal-clear waters of the Maldives to the ancient ruins of Greece, tourism offers an escape from the mundane, a chance to immerse oneself in new experiences and cultures. The thrill of adventure, the relaxation of a beach holiday, or the learning journey of a historical tour—tourism can be all these things and more.

However, as the industry grows, so do the questions about its impact. **Overtourism** has led to the degradation of natural resources and cultural sites. Places like Venice and Machu Picchu struggle under

the weight of visitors far exceeding their carrying capacity. The delicate balance between reaping economic benefits and preserving the very attractions that draw people in is at the heart of the industry's sustainability debate.

Enter the concept of responsible tourism. It advocates for a greater understanding and appreciation for the places we visit. Responsible tourism is not just about minimizing negative impacts; it's about actively contributing to the conservation of the environment and the well-being of local communities.

The United Nations World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) underscores the importance of tourism in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). The intersection of tourism with the SDGs highlights its potential to promote inclusivity, economic empowerment, and environmental sustainability.

During the unprecedented times of the COVID-19 pandemic, the tourism industry faced a paradigm shift. Borders closed, flights were grounded, and tourist hotspots turned into ghost towns. It was a stark reminder of tourism's economic ripple effect. As recovery begins, there's a conscious push towards rebuilding tourism better: more sustainable, more resilient, and more inclusive.

Technology, too, is reshaping the tourism landscape. From virtual reality tours to AI-powered personalization, the digital transformation in tourism offers exciting opportunities for both providers and tourists. These advancements could democratize travel experiences, making them more accessible to a broader audience.

Yet, the heart of tourism remains unchanged. It's about human connections—between travelers and hosts, between the present and the past, between dreams and destinations. As we navigate through the challenges and opportunities that lie ahead, the tourism industry continues to hold **the promise of discovery**, not just of places, but of ourselves and our shared humanity.

13. The passage suggests that tourism
 - A. should be strictly controlled to prevent overtourism.
 - B. primarily benefits the economic aspect of a destination.
 - C. is a major cause of cultural and environmental degradation.
 - D. has the capacity to be both economically and culturally beneficial.
14. The term "**overtourism**" in the context of this passage refers to
 - A. the trend of tourists preferring over other forms of travel.
 - B. an excessive number of visitors to a destination, causing harm.
 - C. tourist activities during the peak season.
 - D. the overwhelming preference for certain destinations over others.
15. Responsible tourism is portrayed as
 - A. a strategy to eliminate the negative impacts of tourism.
 - B. a means to enhance the personal experience of tourists.
 - C. solely an environmental conservation effort.
 - D. an approach that balances the interests of visitors and locals.
16. According to the passage, the COVID-19 pandemic
 - A. highlighted the fragility of the tourism industry's economic impact.
 - B. stopped the progress of sustainable tourism initiatives.
 - C. had little to no impact on the tourism industry.
 - D. permanently reduced the number of tourist attractions globally.
17. The role of technology in tourism, as described in the passage, is to
 - A. replace traditional travel experiences completely.
 - B. enhance and personalize the tourist experience through digital means.
 - C. provide alternative virtual experiences to reduce physical travel.
 - D. monitor and control the flow of tourists to prevent overtourism.
18. The "**promise of discovery**" mentioned at the end of the passage primarily refers to
 - A. the economic prospects that tourism brings to a destination.
 - B. discovering new technologies to enhance tourism.
 - C. the personal and communal growth that comes from travel experiences.
 - D. the exploration of underdeveloped destinations.

19. What can be inferred about the potential future of tourism from the passage?

- A. The UNWTO will enforce strict regulations on tourist numbers globally.
- B. It will prioritize economic advancement over sustainable practices.
- C. Technological advancements will completely eliminate the need for physical travel.
- D. There will be a shift towards more inclusive and resilient tourism models.

PASSAGE 3 (5 pts)

For questions 20-24, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

A great deal of international conflict arises from border disputes. Throughout history, particularly along borders which have been “artificially” defined, rather than utilizing more natural pre-existing cultural and geographical demarcations, there has been a constant ebb and flow as nations have sought to consolidate their borders and their security. However, with ever-increasing economic disparity between many bordering countries, these conflicts have changed and now center more around issues of immigration. Such situations are prevalent today in countries such as New Zealand, the Colombian-Peruvian border, and the U.S.’s Mexican border. These instances exemplify the problems caused by such disputes.

Presently, New Zealand’s conflict stems from illegal immigration into its territory, mostly from the Chinese island- province Fujian. Fujian is situated on China’s southern coast, near Taiwan. Many Fujianese immigrants use New Zealand, because of its location, as a stepping-stone to their final goal, the U.S. Their transport is usually a smuggling boat’s hold, where living conditions are inadequate and sometimes dangerous, with insufficient food, sanitation, and ventilation. Within the past year, U.S. officials found three Chinese immigrants in a smuggling boat’s sealed cargo container, dead from suffocation. Recently, New Zealand attempted to deal with these aliens by enacting new immigration laws which hasten the process required to deport them.

The reasons for the Chinese immigrant’s journey stems from both “push” and “pull” factors relative to the countries of origin and destination. For example, the Fujianese feel compelled (“pushed”) to leave because of the area’s low standard of living. The poor wages, bad housing, and lack of political freedom can also be seen as “pull” factors, due to the idea that the Fujianese understand that life would be better in other countries. The U.S. and New Zealand offer much higher wages, a better standard of living, and political freedom. These push and pull factors are powerful incentives. What keeps New Zealand from experiencing an even more profound illegal immigration problem is that the immigrants often do not settle there.

The border issue between Colombia and its neighbors is another illustration of international conflict. Colombia lies along a corridor from South to Central America. This region has historically been politically unstable, partially due to regional narcotics trafficking, and the wars this engenders. Colombia, itself, is notorious for its export of drugs, especially cocaine. This reputation forces neighboring countries to strengthen patrols over adjoining borders. Recently, Peru deployed additional soldiers to its border with Colombia. Although Peruvian President Fujimori denied any diplomatic problems and stated his troops were there “to guarantee the sovereignty and integrity of Peruvian territory,” their mission is both to keep guerrillas and drugs out of Peru. Though understandable, this has in turn pushed Colombia to respond in kind with more Colombian border troops facing Peru. This brinksmanship seriously depletes resources from these needy countries which might be better spent elsewhere.

Traditionally, these two countries might have been attempting to secure their borders from invading countries, or even seeking to expand their own territories and acquire additional resources. However, Ecuador and Peru are protecting their borders from rogue drug traffickers and guerrillas, not Colombia’s government. Neither side is attempting to acquire new territory, but rather to secure and protect that which they already hold.

20. The author’s discussion of “push” and “pull” factors in paragraph 3 most accurately implies that:

- A. “pull” factors compel someone to leave, while “push” factors induce someone to come.
- B. “pull” factors induce someone to come, while “push” factors also induce someone to come.
- C. “push” factors require someone to leave, while “pull” factors also compel someone to leave.
- D. “push” factors compel someone to leave, while “pull” factors induce someone to come.

21. Given the information in the passage, if “artificially” defined borders (paragraph one) were eliminated throughout the world, which of the following outcomes would most likely occur?

- A. People would naturally immigrate to areas with higher standards of living.
- B. Nations would encounter less traditional border strife.
- C. Nations would require greater border security measures.
- D. People would live more harmoniously.

22. Which of the following assertions does the author support with an example?

- A. Transportation methods used by illegal immigrants are sometimes dangerous.
- B. Peru and Colombia are seeking to expand their own territories.
- C. New Zealand has enacted laws that hasten deportation proceedings.
- D. The mission of the Peruvian troops is to keep guerillas and drugs out of Peru.

23. The passage as a whole suggests that in order for a nation to slow the exodus of its inhabitants to other countries, it must:

- A. become more attractive to those who are leaving.
- B. abandon the traditional methods of guarding borders.
- C. respond in some way to the conflicts arising from border disputes.
- D. answer the challenges set forth by adjoining countries.

24. If the passage information is correct, what inference is justified by the fact that virtually no immigration from West Berlin to adjoining East Berlin occurred, over the 40 years before the period described?

- A. Crossing the heavily guarded borders between West and East Berlin was very dangerous.
- B. It was understood that life would be better in East Berlin.
- C. The inhabitants of both ‘Berlins’ were happy to remain where they were.
- D. The economic conditions of West Berlin were much more favorable than those of East Berlin.

PASSAGE 4 (6 pts)

For questions 25-30, read the text and fill the numbered [] with the correct extract (A-L). There are six extra extracts which you do not need to use. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Santa Monica, California, is well known as a tourist destination in the Los Angeles area. It features a famous pier, an amusement park, abundant restaurants and shops, and a three-mile stretch of beach. [25] But Santa Monica is more than a place for an afternoon of fun in the sun; it is also home to about 90,000 residents. It is a leader in efforts to create an environmentally sustainable city.

Public transportation is at the heart of Santa Monica’s efforts to reduce air pollution. If residents give up single-occupancy vehicles and ride with others on buses or trains, the amount of emissions logically decreases. To this end, city leaders backed the expansion of the Los Angeles Metro Rail to include Santa Monica. In 2016, the Expo Rail train line opened in the city, transporting residents to downtown Los Angeles as well as other points in the Los Angeles area. The city also operates a bus system and promotes the use of bike- and scooter-sharing programs. One constraint on public transportation use is the problem of the “last mile.” [26]. When they can hop on a rental bike or scooter for the last segment of their trip, they are more likely to use public transportation.

[27]. Starting in 2019, the automatic option for all city residents and businesses is to receive all of their electricity from solar energy. Residents can decline this plan and choose to pay less for a mix of nonrenewable power and solar and wind power. But when they created this plan, city leaders expected that the majority of residents would choose to remain with the 100 percent renewable plan.

Protection of water resources is also a top priority in this city next to the ocean. Each week, Santa Monica’s facilities capture 3.5 million gallons of runoff water originally destined for the Santa Monica Bay. It is then cleaned for reuse. While the water is not suitable for consumption, it provides businesses with water for landscaping and plumbing. The city also promotes water conservation. This includes restrictions on the use of water and rewards for participation in conservation efforts. This concept of offering financial incentives is not new, but Santa Monica is using it in some creative ways. [28]. They can also earn money for using large containers to catch rainwater and for installing non-concrete driveways for their cars, which allow rain to permeate to the earth below.

Another area of sustainability for Santa Monica is in waste disposal. The city has the goal of diverting 95 percent of its garbage away from landfills. It has a residential recycling pick-up program and also provides each household with a special bin for yard waste (grass, plant and tree trimmings) and food

waste. Since about 20 percent of a family's trash comes from uneaten food and scraps from fruits and vegetables, this bin makes a significant contribution in reducing landfill use. The city collects the organic waste from residences and restaurants weekly and delivers it to a commercial center that transforms it into compost. Additionally, the city is working to make single-use plastic items obsolete. [29_____]. Restaurants and stores must use reusable or biodegradable products in place of plastic ones that are thrown away after one use. Although this may be more costly at first, it creates far less garbage for the city to dispose of.

Certainly city residents are having to adapt to these changes. [30_____]. They are separating their trash and following rules about the use of water and plastics. But leaders claim that their city is such a desirable place to live, it is worth some minor inconveniences and the breaking of old habits. In order to keep Santa Monica beautiful, green, and liveable, the natural environment must be protected and preserved. Future generations will thank the city's residents for their efforts.

Extracts:

- A. *Alternatives to private vehicles are highly encouraged to remedy this issue.*
- B. *A city law bans the use of disposable bags, straws, utensils, dishes, and takeout containers.*
- C. *It also famous for international exhibitions and local museums opened all year round, offering plenty of activities for art-loving visitors.*
- D. *Residents can choose between water usage limitation over a fixed period in a day or over the fixed amount of water use.*
- E. *They are paying a little more for their electricity and waiting for public transportation.*
- F. *It also imposes more stringent requirements for using plastics in certain industries to reduce waste.*
- G. *In addition to these efforts to clean the air, city leaders have also initiated an exciting plan to generate 100 percent of the city's electricity from renewable sources.*
- H. *For example, residents are paid to replace the traditional grass in their yards with plants that don't require much water.*
- I. *At the present, the city is shifting to renewable energy as their strategic moves for urban planning.*
- J. *Any day of the week, you will find residents and visitors enjoying the sun. They might be running along the waterfront, playing volleyball, or simply enjoying the views of the Pacific Ocean.*
- K. *They could pay less for their electricity and reduce air pollution by switching to public transportation.*
- L. *Studies show that people are open to using public transportation but worry about how to get from the train station or bus stop to their office or home.*

II. USE OF LANGUAGE (35 pts) – Questions 31-80

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (15 pts)

For questions 31-60, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

- 31. The Supreme Court decision sets a(n) _____ for future cases involving privacy rights.
A. antecedent B. incident C. precedent D. accident
- 32. Public healthcare system in the United States _____ with mounting challenges, from slashed funding to increased pressure from the private sector.
A. grapples B. cripples C. grips D. grasps

33. Economic _____ has led to widespread job losses in affected industries, most notably in service and manufacturing fields.

A. downsize B. downturn C. downstream D. downpour

34. In response to _____ environmental concerns, policymakers have enacted stringent regulations to curb carbon emissions.

A. piling B. mounting C. building D. looming

35. Investors closely monitor the _____ of the stock market and act swiftly to reap great profits.

A. ebbs and flows B. odds and ends C. trials and tribulations D. bits and pieces

36. The Regional Office of Geology had _____ multiple warnings of earthquake, but the local government acted slow, and casualty was high.

A. published B. projected C. announced D. issued

37. New political parties have been _____ among young voters in the last few election cycles, so there is hope that the two-party system will finally break.

A. making noises B. closing ranks C. gaining traction D. pushing the envelope

38. _____ the recent terrorist attack, the mayor is demanding an increase in city-wide policing.

A. In the wake of B. By way of C. As resulting from D. For the sake of

39. _____ perseverance and dedication, the athlete surpassed all of his peers and became greatest of all time.

A. Via B. Through C. By D. Using

40. The documentary _____ on discriminatory use of A.I. in corporations and government offices, which had been hitherto unnoticed by the public.

A. puts the brake B. lays the blame C. sheds light D. keeps tabs

41. Some people just don't like taking _____ during karaoke. They've got to hog the mic!

A. a backseat B. the saddle C. the plunge D. a bow

42. I was completely _____ by the fake celebrity death scandal and spent my morning crafting the perfect eulogy for Beyoncé.

A. taken down B. taken aback C. taken away D. taken in

43. Please _____ the job offer carefully because this might be a once in a lifetime chance.

A. see through B. look out for C. go over D. chew on

44. I'm allergic to the new moisturizer and it caused me to come _____ a rash.

A. up with B. down with C. around to D. out in

45. Our manager does not _____ fools gladly. She just fired two people in sales for joking about leaking the client leads.

A. tolerate B. suffer C. bear D. endure

46. _____ can it truly be said that they have never been dishonest?

A. To whom B. Of whom C. By who D. For who

47. He _____ the assignment late to receive such a low score.

A. must have submitted B. will not have submitted
C. might be submitting D. couldn't have submitted

48. Our company is committed _____ the best service at the most reasonable prices.

A. to delivering B. to deliver C. in delivering D. to have delivered

49. Barry would have had the trip of his life _____ for the car accident on the last day.

A. were it B. had it been C. had it not been D. were it not

50. Mary would like to _____ her dress, but all the shops were closed so she had to do it herself.

A. have a professional fix B. have had a professional fix
C. get a professional fix D. have gotten a professional fix

51. A _____ sculpture graces the entrance to the billionaire's garden.

A. 10-feet tall majestic marble Renaissance
B. majestic Renaissance 10-feet tall marble
C. majestic 10-feet tall Renaissance marble

D. 10-feet tall majestic Renaissance marble

52. It was _____ bribery that the vendor offered to take our Brim, our head of sourcing, on a personal vacation.
A. sheer B. downright C. utter D. absolute

53. In a time-_____ fashion, the incoming prime minister is invited to dine at the outgoing prime minister's home.
A. preserved B. consuming C. honoured D. enduring

54. Considering current weather warnings, we recommend that all outdoor events _____.
A. are postponed B. be postponed C. to be postponed D. are to be postponed

55. _____ of the options would make a difference, I'm afraid.
A. Neither B. Either C. Both D. Each

56. It's _____ how someone so incompetent could ever become president in the first place.
A. inconceivable B. unintelligible C. inscrutable D. unspeakable

57. This is the final warning I'm giving you, mister. Don't _____.
A. push your luck B. test the waters C. dance with the devil D. skate on thin ice

58. _____ over trivial issues often leads to party infighting and helps strengthen the opposition.
A. opposition B. competition C. objection D. disagreement

59. He looks absolutely _____ and blends in pretty well with the haunted house decorations.
A. horrified B. horrifyingly C. horrifying D. horror-struck

60. I know it's not what you aimed for but try to _____ yourself with second prize.
A. please B. pride C. avail D. content

CLOZE TEST 01 (10 pts)

For questions 61-70, read the text below and think of ONE word which best fits each numbered blank below. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

The dog fence is Australia's version of the Great Wall of China (61) _____ longer, erected to keep (62) _____ hostile invaders, in this (63) _____ hordes of yellow dogs. The empire it preserves is (64) _____ of the woolgrowers, sovereigns of the world's second largest sheep flock, after China's - some 123 million head - and keepers of a wool export business worth four billion dollars (65) _____ the national economy. It (66) _____ to matter little that more and more people - conservationists, politicians, taxpayers and animal lovers - say that the construction of such a fence would never be allowed today. With some sections of it almost one hundred years old, built by bushmen travelling with camels, the dog fence has become, (67) _____ must conservationists ruefully admit, 'an icon of frontier ingenuity'.

To appreciate (68) usual outback monument and meet the people whose livelihoods depend on it, I spent part of an Australian autumn travelling the wire. For most of its prodigious length the fence winds like a river (69) a landscape that, (70) heavy rain has fallen, scarcely has rivers. It marks the traditional dividing line between cattle (outside) and sheep (inside). Inside is where dingoes, legally classified as vermin, are shot, poisoned and trapped.

CLOZE TEST 02 (10 pts)

For questions 71-80, read the text below and think of ONE word which best fits each numbered blank below. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

In linguistics, metathesis (71) _____ to the reversal of phonemes in a word. This can come about by accident, as in the common mispronunciation “aks” (72) _____ ask or the common (and correct) pronunciation of iron as “i-orn.” It may come about on (73) _____, as in various language games.

The Reverend Archibald Spooner, an Oxford dean, was (74)_____ for his unintentional transpositions and gave his (75)_____ to the particular metathesis he represented: spoonerisms. Most famous spoonerisms once (76)_____ to Spooner are now believed to be apocryphal, but they are (77)_____ amusing; for (78)_____, his supposed advice to a substandard student: "You have deliberately tasted two worms and will leave Oxford by the next town drain." Spoonerisms are funny when the metathesis involved changes one word into (79)_____, and they seem to lend themselves particularly (80)_____ to off-color jokes.

III. WRITING (35 pts) – Questions 81-105

WORD FORMS (10 pts)

For questions 81-90, provide the most suitable form of one word chosen in the box to complete each numbered blank below. Write no more than **ONE** word for each space. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

The first one (0) has been done as an example.

ALTER	CREDIT	ERROR	GENERAL
GRAPH	LEAD	PRECEDE	PRESENT
SIGHT	TEND	VISUAL	

We live in an age of Big: Big Computers, Big Data, and Big Lies.

Faced with an (0) *UNPRECEDENTED* torrent of information, data scientists have turned to the visual arts to make sense of big data. The results of this unlikely marriage, often called data visualizations or (81)_____ , have repeatedly provided us with new and (82)_____ perspectives on the world around us.

However, time and time again, we have seen that data visualizations can easily be manipulated to lie. By (83)_____ , distorting, or faking the data they visualize, data scientists can twist public opinion to their benefit. We have a natural (84)_____ to trust images more than text. As a result, we're easily fooled by data visualizations. Fortunately, there are three easy steps we can follow to save ourselves from getting duped in the data deluge.

CHECK THE DATA PRESENTATION: The subtlest way a data (85)_____ can fool you is by using visual cues to make data stand out that normally wouldn't. Be on the lookout for color or structural elements that seek to (86)_____ , for example, by manipulating the scale of the axes. Always check the numbers that the visuals supposedly represent.

CHECK THE DATA SOURCE: Data collected by an amateur is more (87)_____ than data collected by a professional scientist. You should also make sure the data source isn't biased as a drug company may be inclined to present fake data showing that their latest drug is more effective than it really is, or a political campaign may manipulate data to (88)_____ their political opponents.

CHECK THE DATA (89)_____: Many data sets require a little bit of housecleaning before they can be visualized, but excessive editing can be a sign of manipulation. This may be done through intentional data exclusion, (90)_____ based on small sample sizes, or inflating data significance by expressing it in percentages. "Fatal shark attacks have risen 100% this year" sounds like an alarming statistic until you realize that only one person was fatally attacked by a shark last year. Check the raw numbers when data visualizations present only the statistics.

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION (20 pts)

For questions 91-100, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must write **FROM THREE TO EIGHT WORDS**, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Do you mind if I watch you while you paint?
Do you_____you while you paint? (**OBJECTION**)
0 have any objection to my watching

Write **only** the missing words **on the answer sheet**.

91. 'It was our mistake that you were charged an extra fee.' said the customer service representative. (**NOT**)
The customer service representative_____an extra fee.

92. Although the main performer hadn't arrived, the show continued. (STOP)
The main performer's _____ going on.

93. Asking a woman about her age may be considered offensive. (EXCEPTION)
Women may _____ their age.

94. Just because he recently bought a property does not mean he is involved in fraud. (BEARING)
His recent _____ any potential involvement in fraud.

95. The sleeping pill is so powerful that it is not to be sold without a prescription. (SUCH)
A prescription _____ sleeping pill.

96. Since you are not doing anything, you should help me move. (HAND)
Seeing _____ not help me move?

97. Alan Turing is credited as a pioneer in the field of computer science. (WAY)
It is believed that _____ the field of computer science.

98. It was by accidentally finding an antibacterial mould that Alexander Fleming discovered the drug penicillin. (LED)
Coming _____ the discovery of the drug penicillin.

99. He is struggling to accept the passing of his wife. (TERMS)
He is finding _____ the passing of his wife.

100. The child was about to cry when he suddenly saw his mother in the crowd. (SIGHT)
On the _____ his mother in the crowd.

ERROR IDENTIFICATION (5 pts)

For questions 101-105, identify the **five errors** in the following passage and correct them. Indicate the line at which mistakes are found, and how to correct them.

Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Example (*):

Line	Error	Correction
1	the	a

Line

1 When it comes to healthier diets, one of them has always had the have-your-cake-and-eat-it feel.

2 For decades, we have been told that the secret to stay well is to indulge in the delicious fresh

3 foods of the Mediterranean. Adding more tomatoes, focaccia and olive oil to your dinner plate --

4 and washing it up with a glass of chianti – is claimed to be a great way to reduce your

5 odd of having a heart attack or developing type 2 diabetes. Most surprising of all, this isn't

6 just overhyped nonsense. Evidence has been mounted for over 50 years that the Mediterranean

7 really can improve your health in many ways. “We have long-term, large clinical trials which hard

8 clinical events as the outcomes,” says Miguel Martínez-González at the University of Navarra

9 in Pamplona, Spain.

HẾT

Đề thi gồm 10 trang