

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM: (5pts)

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 1: A. population B. application C. equality D. electronic

Question 2: A. organize B. medical C. fantastic D. vaccinate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer for each of the questions

At the beginning of the nineteenth century, the American educational system was desperately in need of reform. Private schools existed, but only for the very rich. There were very few public schools because of the strong sentiment that children who would grow up to be laborers should not “waste” their time on education but should instead prepare themselves for their life’s work. It was in the face of this public sentiment that educational reformers set about their task. Horace Mann, probably the most famous of the reformers, felt that there was no excuse in a republic for any citizen to be uneducated. As Manager of Education in the state of Massachusetts from 1837 to 1848, he initiated various changes, which were soon matched in other school districts around the country. He extended the school year from five to six months and improved the quality of teachers by instituting teacher education and raising teacher **salaries**. Although these changes did not bring about a sudden improvement in the educational system, **they** at least increased public awareness as to the need for a further strengthening of the system.

Question 3: The best title for the passage could be _____.

- A. The Beginning of Reform in American Education B. Nineteenth-the Century of Reform
D. American Education in the Beginning of the 19th Century C. A Flight for Change

Question 4: The word “**salaries**” is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. cost B. wages C. money D. school fee

Question 5: The word “**they**” in the passage refers to _____.

- A. these changes B. sudden improvement C. public awareness D. educational system

Question 6: According to the passage, which sentence is **NOT TRUE**?

- A. Horace Mann brought about changes in many schools in the US.

B. Horace Mann suggested schools prepare children for their life’s work.

C. Horace Mann began raising teachers’ salaries.

D. Horace Mann was a famous US educational reformer.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 7: Jobs that are traditionally done by women are normally _____ jobs.

- A. high-paying B. well-paid C. well-paying D. low-paying

Question 8: This job offer is _____ than the previous one.

- A. the most attractive B. most attractive C. as attractive D. more attractive

Question 9: – Lucy: “Men and women have the same abilities to learn and apply medical knowledge, so both can be good surgeons.”

– Peter: “_____”

- A. I’m sorry, but I don’t want to. B. I don’t agree that women cannot be surgeons.
C. Let me ask my teacher about it. D. Absolutely.

Question 10: Our teachers always encourages us to _____ lessons before class.

- A. think B. prepare C. find D. take

Question 11: Women _____ the same salaries as men for doing the same jobs.

A. should be giving B. should give C. should be given D. should have given **Question 12:**
Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.

Disadvantaged children are also taught essential skills for the job market.

- A. key B. unnecessary C. reliable D. unreasonable

Question 13: What are the _____ benefits for our country as a member of this international organization?

- A. economically B. economical C. economic D. economy

Question 14: This programme gives children with disabilities with a chance to get access to and benefit _____ a quality education.

- A. to B. for C. from D. of

Question 15: *Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following question.*

The organization particularly aims to create opportunities for all children in Viet Nam.

A. increase something B. reduce something C. refuse something D. make something happen **Question 16:**
 We should _____ advantage of using the internet to find more useful websites for us to improve our English because it's very necessary for our future jobs.

- A. make B. do C. take D. cause

Read the following passage carefully and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

UNDP supports partners to eliminate gender (17) _____ through targeted, gender-focused programmes and by working to ensure that all development efforts take into account the experiences, needs, and contributions of women. By removing structural barriers to gender equality and promoting women's participation (18) _____ the decisions that affect their lives, success in (19) _____ poverty and inequality, building resilience to disasters, climate change and conflict, and driving sustainable development can be achieved. UNDP believes that the gender inequalities and discriminatory attitudes and practices (20) _____ hold women back must be confronted and eliminated if we are to leave no one behind. In these efforts, UNDP works with governments and key UN partners, as well as with civil society organizations, foundations, academia and the private sector.

Question 17: A. inequalities B. equal C. unequal D. equalities

Question 18: A. for B. with C. in D. into

Question 19: A. promoting B. eradicating C. increasing D. developing

Question 20: A. whose B. who C. that D. whom

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN: (5pts)

A. LISTENING: (2pts)

Listen to the recordings and do the tasks that follow. You will hear two parts twice.

PART 1: Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing information.

Do You Know...?

A.

B. UNICEF was formed in (1) _____. It works in over 190 countries to help improve health and education of children. It particularly aims to support the (2) _____ children all over the world.

UNICEF's aim in Viet Nam is to protect children and make sure they are healthy, educated and safe from harm. C.

D. The WTO was formed in 1995. It is the world's largest international (3) _____ organisation. Viet Nam became a WTO member in 2007. Since then, our economy has achieved a high growth level. Viet Nam has also become more attractive to foreign (4) _____.

PART 2: Listen and write down whether the statements are true or false.

	Statements	T or F
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5	Nearly two-thirds of all working hours, the work is done by women.	
6	The average woman earns more than the average man.	
7	A typical woman in a developing country spends 1 hour and a half collecting firewood daily.	
8	A typical African woman works on the fields until 3 p.m.	

B. WRITING: (3pts)

PART 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (2pts)

Question 1. No river in the world is longer than the Nile

→ The Nile _____.

Question 2. Teachers should encourage students to take part in extracurricular activities.

→ Students _____.

Question 3. Mrs Lan is a good teacher. Her daughter is taking an online English course.

→ Mrs Lan, _____.

Question 4. I have never read such an interesting book before.

→ This is _____.

PART 2: In about 80 - 100 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of blended learning, following the guidelines below (1pt)

+ What is blended learning?

+ What are the benefits of blended learning?

+ What do students think about blended learning?

----- **THE END** -----

ĐÁP ÁN

* **Phân đáp án câu trắc nghiệm:** (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,25 điểm)

No.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Key	C	C	A	B	A	B	D	D	D	B	C	B	C	C	D	C	A	C	B	C

* **Phân đáp án câu tự luận:**

A. LISTENING: (2pts) (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,25 điểm)

PART 1: Listen and fill in the blanks with the missing information.

1. 1946

2. most disadvantaged

3. economic

4. investors

PART 2: Listen and write down whether the statements are true or false.

5. T

6. F

7. F

8. T

B. WRITING: (3PTS)

PART 1: Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. (2pts) (Mỗi câu đúng được 0,5 điểm)

Question 1. No river in the world is longer than the Nile

→ The Nile **is the longest river in the world.**

Question 30. Teachers should encourage students to take part in extracurricular activities.

→ Students **should be encouraged to take part in extracurricular activities.**

Question 31. Mrs Lan is a good teacher. Her daughter is taking an online English course.

→ Mrs Lan, **whose daughter is taking an online English course, is a good teacher.**

Question 32. I have never read such an interesting book before.

→ This is **the most interesting book (that) I have ever read.**

PART 2: In about 80 - 100 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of blended learning, following the guidelines below (1pt)

+ What is blended learning?

+ What are the benefits of blended learning?

+ What do students think about blended learning?

HƯỚNG DẪN CHẤM BÀI VIẾT:

GV cho điểm mỗi thành phần ứng với mức độ nhận thức học sinh đạt được.

Tổng: 1 điểm	Nhận biết	Thông hiểu	Vận dụng	Vận dụng cao
Nội dung (0,4đ)	(0,1đ) - Trả lời ở mức tối thiểu yêu cầu của bài viết. Bài viết có câu chủ đề và các thành phần cơ bản. -Viết được 1 số ý chính nhưng có chỗ diễn đạt không rõ, bị lặp ý, không liên quan, gây khó hiểu cho người đọc.	(0,2đ) - Trả lời được cơ bản yêu cầu của bài. Bài viết có câu chủ đề. Các thành phần cơ bản đều được phát triển, đôi khi có chỗ phát triển chưa cân xứng. - Viết được cơ bản đủ ý chính. Có một vài ý không liên quan, gây khó hiểu cho người đọc.	(0,3đ) - Trả lời khá đầy đủ yêu cầu của bài. Bài viết có câu chủ đề. Các thành phần cơ bản được phát triển tương đối kỹ, logic và cân xứng. - Viết đủ ý chính, các ý có liên quan đến chủ đề. - Dẫn chứng phù hợp, khá thuyết phục.	(0,4đ) - Trả lời đầy đủ yêu cầu của bài. Bài viết có câu chủ đề. Các thành phần cơ bản được phát triển kỹ, logic, cân xứng. - Đầy đủ, các ý thống nhất, có liên quan chặt chẽ. - Dẫn chứng hay và thuyết phục.
Tổ chức thông tin và tính liên kết (0,2đ)	NB (0,05đ) - Thông tin bị lặp và ảnh hưởng đến diễn đạt. - Sắp xếp ý thiếu logic, thiếu tính liên kết. - Ít sử dụng hoặc sử dụng lặp các phương tiện kết nối hoặc sử dụng các phương tiện kết nối chưa chính xác.	TH (0,1đ) - Thông tin còn bị lặp. - Sắp xếp các ý có logic, có tính liên kết, mặc dù tính mạch lạc giữa các câu còn thấp hoặc máy móc. - Sử dụng các phương tiện kết nối tuy còn đơn giản nhưng đúng nghĩa.	VD (0,15đ) - Thông tin ít khi bị lặp. - Sắp xếp ý logic, mạch lạc, dễ đọc, dễ hiểu. - Sử dụng khá đa dạng và chính xác các phương tiện kết nối.	VDC (0,2đ) - Thông tin không bị lặp. - Sắp xếp ý logic, mạch lạc cao. Bài viết có tổng thể hài hòa, trôi chảy, tự nhiên. - Sử dụng đa dạng và chính xác các phương tiện kết nối.
Từ vựng (0,2đ)	NB (0,05đ) - Từ vựng liên quan	TH (0,1đ) - Từ vựng tạm đủ để	VD (0,15đ) - Từ vựng đa	VDC (0,2đ) - Từ vựng phong

	đến chủ đề hạn chế, lặp hoặc không phù hợp. - Dạng từ, chính tả còn viết chưa đúng, gây hiểu lầm cho người đọc.	diễn đạt thông tin liên quan đến chủ đề. Một số chỗ dùng từ chưa phù hợp hoặc viết không đúng dạng từ.	dạng có liên quan đến chủ đề. - Có sử dụng từ đồng/ trái nghĩa, kết hợp từ, thành ngữ,... - Ít lỗi sai về chính tả.	phù có liên quan đến chủ đề, diễn đạt tự nhiên. Dùng từ phù hợp, chính xác. - Sử dụng đa dạng và chính xác các phương tiện kết nối.
Ngữ pháp (0,2đ)	NB (0,05đ) - Sử dụng cấu trúc câu đơn giản. - Khá nhiều lỗi về ngữ pháp và gây khó hiểu cho người đọc.	TH (0,1đ) - Sử dụng cấu trúc câu khác nhau. - Nhiều lỗi về ngữ pháp và gây khó hiểu cho người đọc.	VD (0,15đ) - Sử dụng đa dạng các cấu trúc câu. - Còn vài lỗi về ngữ pháp nhưng người đọc vẫn có thể hiểu.	VDC (0,2đ) - Sử dụng đa dạng, linh hoạt các cấu trúc câu. - Còn vài lỗi nhỏ về ngữ pháp.

*** TAPESCRIPT:**

Do You Know...?

- A. The United Nations (UN) was created in **1945**. It is an organisation of most of the world's countries. Its main goal is world peace. It also works to reduce poverty and improve people's lives in other ways. Viet Nam joined the organisation in 1977. Since then, our country has become **more active** and has participated in many UN activities including peacekeeping.
- B. UNICEF was formed in **1946**. It works in over 190 countries to help improve health and education of children. It particularly aims to support the **most disadvantaged** children all over the world. UNICEF's aim in Viet Nam is to protect children and make sure they are healthy, educated and safe from harm.
- C. UNDP was formed in 1965 as part of the UN. It **provides** technical support, expert advice and training to help people in developing countries have a better life. In Viet Nam, UNDP works closely with the government to reduce **poverty** and improve people's lives.
- D. The WTO was formed in 1995. It is the world's largest international **economic** organisation. Viet Nam became a WTO member in 2007. Since then, our economy has achieved a high growth level. Viet Nam has also become more attractive to foreign **investors**.

PART 2: Listen and write down whether the statements are true or false.

Women hold up half the sky. This is an old Chinese saying. However, research shows that perhaps women do more than the share of "holding up the sky."

Fifty percent of the world's population are women, but in nearly two-thirds of all working hours, the work is done by women. They do most of the domestic work, for example, cooking and washing clothes. Millions also work outside the home. Women hold forty percent of the world's jobs. For this work, they earn only 40 to 60 percent as much as men, and of course they earn nothing for their domestic work.

In developing countries, where three-fourths of the world's population lives, women produce more than half of the food. In Africa, 80 percent of all agricultural work is done by Women.

In parts of Africa, this is a typical day for a village woman. At 4.45 am. she gets up, washes, and eats. It takes her half an hour to walk to the fields, and she works there until 3.00 pm. She collects firewood until 4.00 pm then comes back home. She spends the next hour and a half preparing food to cook. Then she collects water for another hour. From 6.30 to 8.30 she cooks. After dinner, she spends an hour washing the dishes. She goes to bed at 9.30 pm.