MÃ ĐỀ: 603	Số phách (Do HĐChTghi)	Số phách phúc khảo (Do HĐChTghi)

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC VÀ BÀI LÀM

(Đề thi có 15 trang, gồm 68 câu và 1 bài viết luận)

- Thí sinh phải ghi đầy đủ các mục ở trên theo hướng dẫn của cán bộ coi thi và không được ký tên hay dùng bất cứ ký hiệu gì để đánh dấu bài thi.
- Thí sinh làm bài trực tiếp lên đề thi (tại Câu trả lời của Bạn - Your answers) và nộp bài làm là đề thi khi hết giờ làm bài.
- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển. Không dùng bút chì để làm bài.

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU:

*- Thí sinh nghe **02 đoạn**, mỗi đoạn **02 lần**, ghi âm mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây.*
*- CD đã được ghi đủ số lần, cán bộ coi thi mở cho máy chạy từ đầu tới cuối, **20 phút 52 giây**, không cần trả băng.*
- Giữa các đoạn có khoảng im lặng để thí sinh làm bài.
- Sẽ có 1 tín hiệu âm thanh để nhắc thí sinh phần nghe bắt đầu.
- Khi kết thúc nội dung nghe, học sinh sẽ có khoảng im lặng để kiểm tra lại đáp án.

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION - QUESTIONS 1 – 16: (4.0 pts)

(Instructions: Listen to the recording and answer the questions. You will hear each part of the recording TWICE)

Now turn to Section 1

SECTION 1: Choose the correct letter A, B or C for **Questions from 1 to 8. (2.0 pts)**

Question 1: The students in Akira Miyake's study were all majoring in _____
A. STEM-based subjects.
B. Psychology or Physics.
C. gender-specific Physics.

Question 2: The aim of Miyake's study was to explore _____
A. a method to optimise women's performances in Physics.
B. certain groups of women who are in favour of Physics.
C. whether male students outnumber female ones in Physics.

Question 3: Miyake's team asked the students to write about _____
A. the successful stories of other people.
B. their enjoyment of studying Physics.
C. something of great importance to them.

Question 4: What was the aim of the writing exercise done by the subjects?
A. to strengthen verbal ability
B. to encourage logical thinking
C. to deal with mental exhaustion

Question 5: What surprised the researchers about the study?
A. The marked improvements in women's Physics results
B. The significant gap between male and female performances
C. Fewer students managing to obtain A-level grades

Question 6: Two students think Miyake's results could have been influenced by _____
A. the length of the writing task.
B. the ignorance of many details.
C. the number of participants.

Questions 7-8: Choose the best option for the information of the project

Question 7: Which thing is **NOT MENTIONED** as research methods suggested by Lisa to be used in their own study?

A. two distinctive writing tasks

B. a writing task with a broader scope

C. a writing test and a speaking test

Question 8: Which thing is **NOT MENTIONED** as future actions that should be taken next?

A. conduct some classroom observations

B. double-check the science classes'schedules

C. make an appointment with a professor

Your answers:

Question 1: …….	**Question 2:** …….	**Question 3:** …….	**Question 4:** …….
Question 5: …….	**Question 6:** …….	**Question 7:** …….	**Question 8:** …….

SECTION 2: Questions from 9 to 16 (2.0 pts)

Listen and complete the notes below using NO MORE THAN TWO WORDS AND/OR A NUMBER for each answer. You will listen TWICE. Write your answers in the boxes provided.

Questions 9 – 11:

NOTES ON SOCIAL PROGRAMME

Recommended places which have:

- historical interest
- good **(Question 9:)** _____
- **(Question 10:)** _____

Cost: between £5.00 and £15.00 per person

Note: special trips organised for groups of more than twelve people

Time: departure - 8.30 a.m and return - 6.00 p.m.

To reserve a seat: sign name on the **(Question 11:)** _____ 3 days in advance

Questions 12 - 16:

WEEKEND TRIPS		
Place	***Date***	***Optional extra***
St Ives	**(Question 12:)** _____	Hepworth Museum
London	16th February	Tower of London
(Question 13:) _____	3rd March	S.S. Great Britain
Salisbury	18th March	Stonehenge
Bath	23rd March	**(Question 14:)** _____
For further information: + Read the **(Question 15:)** _____ + See Social Assistant: Jane **(Question 16:)** _____		

Your answers:

Question 9: …….	**Question 10:** …….	**Question 11:** …….	**Question 12:** …….
Question 13: …….	**Question 14:** …….	**Question 15:** …….	**Question 16:** …….

II. LANGUAGE IN USE - QUESTIONS 17 – 40: (6.0 pts)

QUESTIONS 17-19: *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions. (0.75 pt)*

Question 17: A. spectacular	B. psychedelic	C. disappointed	D. interactive
Question 18: A. mature	B. cancel	C. routine	D. beneath
Question 19: A. marvellous	B. currency	C. physical	D. suspicious

Your answers:

Question 17:	Question 18:	Question 19: .....

QUESTIONS 20-22: *Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions. (0.75 pt)*

Question 20: A. <u>ch</u>orus	B. or<u>ch</u>ard	C. or<u>ch</u>id	D. <u>ch</u>ronic
Question 21: A. h<u>ei</u>ght	B. w<u>ei</u>ght	C. sl<u>ei</u>gh	D. fr<u>ei</u>ght
Question 22: A. bagg<u>age</u>	B. damag<u>e</u>	C. hostag<u>e</u>	D. massag<u>e</u>

Your answers:

Question 20:	Question 21:	Question 22: .....

QUESTIONS 23-26: *Read the text below and look carefully at each line. Some of the lines are correct, but some have a word which should not be there. If a line is correct, put a tick (✓) in the space provided on your answer sheet. If a line has a word which should not be there, write the word on your answer sheet. There are two examples at the beginning (0 and 00). (1.0 pt)*

	How to Embrace Minimalism When Traveling	
0	There's a certain romance to the traveller been weighed down by an	*.....been.....*
00	oversized suitcase, or so the airline advertising would have us believe. Yet	*..... ✓.....*
23	seasoned globetrotters have not long known a different truth: baggage is a	.....
24	burden, not a blessing. Consider the frantic queues at luggage carousels or	.....
25	the quiet panic when a bag does fails to appear. These small miseries,	.....
26	however, can barely be avoided. The emerging philosophy of 'travel minimalism' argues that packing less isn't merely about saving on check-in fees; rather, it's a gateway to sharper focus and unexpected freedom.	.....

Your answers:

Question 23:	Question 24: .....
Question 25:	Question 26: .....

QUESTIONS 27-30: *Read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the space in the same line. Write your answer on the answer sheet. (1.0 pt)*

A GREAT STAYCATION	
Holidays at home are usually a last *(0) recourse* when all other options have been ruled out for one reason or another, but, in these tough times when money is perhaps tighter than ever before, the grim reality that the stay-at-home vacation may be the only realistic alternative is one that more and more of us are faced with.	**COURSE**
However, this does not have to mean a **(27)** _____ time in the same old surrounds you are in for the other 355-odd days of the year. For those willing to think outside the box a little, there are, in fact, a **(28)** _____ of possibilities that should be explored.	**MISERY** **MULTIPLE**
Ever thought about a house swap, for example? The house swap is the ultimate holiday recession buster. And there are now websites on which **(29)**	**MIND**

_____ individuals, couples and families looking to get a flavor of the life lived in someone else's home can hook up and start house swapping. Okay, so it's not the two weeks in Gran Canaria you might have hoped for, but staying in someone else's (31) _____ for a few days at least, whether it be ten, fifty or one hundred miles away, sure beats slouching around at home on your own sofa. *(Adapted from Succeed in Cambridge English)*	**RESIDE**

Your answers:

Question 27:	**Question 28: .....**
Question 29:	**Question 30: .....**

QUESTIONS 31-34: ***Complete the passage with the correct tense/ form of the verbs given in the brackets. (1.0 pt)***

Question 31: _____ **(constrain)** by insufficient financial resources, several developing nations struggle to implement comprehensive climate policies.

Question 32: Don't phone me at nine tomorrow. I **(watch)** _____ a football match then.

Question 33: If city planners _____ **(pay)** greater attention to sustainable design in the past, current environmental problems would be less severe.

Question 34: He was the only student **(award)** _____ the special prize in a poetry competition.

Your answers:

Question 31:	**Question 32: .....**
Question 33:	**Question 34: .....**

QUESTIONS 35-40: ***Match each half-sentence in COLUMN A with its suitable one in COLUMN B to make a complete sentence. There are two left out. (1.5 pts)***

A	B
Question 35: The curator felt the gold mask was so significant an exhibit	**A.** David will definitely be accepted if he applies to do a doctorate here.
Question 36: After months of intergenerational disagreement over work–life balance policies, the committee decreed	**B.** than did Henry Ford, a pioneer in automobile production.
Question 37: Probably no man had more effect on the daily lives of most people in the United States	**C.** that there be stricter limits on working hours.
Question 38: Having been first domesticated for milk production,	**D.** that it should be at the center of the display.
Question 39: Owing to his excellent master's thesis on voting behavior in the Netherlands,	**E.** the more vitality and character the painting seems to possess.
Question 40: The looser the brushwork is in Stevenson's landscapes,	**F.** it is nearly impossible for us to know where he is now.
	G. when he realised a fundamental error in his methodology.
	H. sheep were then used for wool.

Your answers:

Question 35:	**Question 36: .....**
Question 37:	**Question 38: .....**
Question 39:	**Question 40: .....**

III. READING COMPREHENSION - QUESTIONS 41 – 60: (5.0 pts)

PASSAGE 1. Read the passage and choose the correct answer to each of the questions below: (2.5 pts)

Christophe Petyt is sitting in a Paris café, listing the adornments of his private art collection, several Van Goghs, and a comprehensive selection of the better Impressionists. 'I can,' he says quietly, 'really get to know any painting I like, and so can you.' Half an hour later I am sitting in his office with Degas's The Jockeys on my lap. If fine art looks good in a gallery, believe me, it looks even better in your hands. Petyt is the world's leading dealer in fake masterpieces, a man whose activities provoke both admiration and exasperation in the higher levels of the art world. Name the painting and for as little as £1,000 he will deliver you a copy so well executed that even the original artist might have been taken in.

Petyt's company employs over eighty painters, each steeped in the style of a particular artist or school. 'We choose them very carefully,' he says. 'They're usually people with very good technique but not much creativity, who are unlikely to make it as artists in their own right. But they love the great works and have real insight into what's gone into them.' Every work is individually commissioned, using new canvases and traditional oil paints, before being artificially aged by a variety of simple but ingenious techniques.

The notional value of the original is not the determining factor, however, when it comes to setting the retail value of Petyt's paintings. This is actually linked to the amount of effort and expertise that has gone into producing the copy. An obscure miniature may therefore cost much more than a bigger, better-known painting by a grand master. The Degas I'm holding looks as though it came off the artist's easel yesterday. Before being sold it has to be aged, and this, so to speak, is the real 'art' of the copy. A few minutes in a hot oven can put years on a canvas, black tea apparently stains it beautifully and new frames can be buried underground, then sprayed with acid. [I]

The view when Petyt started out was that very little of this could be legal. He was pursued through the French courts by museums and by descendants of the artists, with several major French art dealers cheering from the sidelines. This concern was perhaps understandable in a country that has been rocked by numerous art fraud scandals. 'The establishment was suspicious of us,' huffs Petyt, 'but for the wrong reasons, I think. Some people want to keep all the best art for themselves.' He won the case and as the law now stands, the works and signatures of any artist who has been dead for seventy years can be freely copied. The main proviso is that the copy cannot be passed off to dealers as the real thing. [II] To prevent this, every new painting is indelibly marked on the back of the canvas, and as an additional precaution, a tiny hidden piece of gold leaf is worked into the paint.

Until he started the business ten years ago, Petyt, a former business school student, barely knew one artist from another. Then one particular painting by Van Gogh caught his eye. [III] At $10 million, it was well beyond his reach so he came up with the idea of getting an art student friend to paint him a copy. In an old frame, it looked absolutely wonderful, and Petyt began to wonder what market there might be for it. He picked up a coffee-table book of well-known paintings, earmarked a random selection of works and got his friends to knock them off. 'Within a few months, I had about twenty good copies,' he says, 'so I organized an exhibition. In two weeks, we'd sold the lot, and got commissions for sixty more.' It became clear that a huge and lucrative market existed for faux art.

Petyt's paintings are exhibited away from the traditional art centres – in places with lavish houses in need of equally impressive works of art. Although their owners include rock stars, fashion designers and top businesspeople, they either cannot afford or more likely simply cannot obtain great works of art. [IV] 'The best paintings are so valuable,' he explains, 'that it's risky to have them at home and the costs of security and insurance are huge. So some collectors keep the original in a bank vault and hang our copy.'

Is it art? Petyt draws a parallel: 'Take music, for example. Does Celine Dion compose her own tunes, writes her own lyrics? She's interpreting someone else's work, but she's still an artist. Classical musicians often try to produce a sound as close as possible to what they think the composer intended. Nobody's suggesting they are anything but artists. With us, maybe, it's the same.'

Question 41: The writer implies in paragraph 1 that he shares _____
A. Petyt's enjoyment of the works of a range of painters.
B. the art world's suspicious attitude towards Petyt's activities.
C. Petyt's desire to appreciate great works of art at close quarters.
D. the general inability to distinguish copies from real paintings.
Question 42: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?
A. When given £1,000, he will cheat the real artist out of his painting with a copy then send it to you.
B. The lowest price to have the original artist create a fake painting as good as the real one is £1,000.
C. Spend no more than £1,000 and you can buy a carefully copied version produced by its author.
D. With just about £1,000, you can get him to produce a replica which can even deceive the real author.
Question 43: The word **commissioned** in paragraph 2 is **CLOSEST** in meaning to _____
A. supervised strictly. **B.** ordered in advance.
C. featured prominently. **D.** reproduced accurately.
Question 44: The phrase **This concern** in paragraph 4 refers to _____
A. the support Petyt gets from art dealers.
B. Petyt's belief that his business is legal.
C. the widespread art fraud scandals in France.
D. the legal action against Petyt.
Question 45: How does Petyt feel about the attempts to prove that his activities were illegal?
A. He regrets that they gained the support of other art dealers in France.
B. He accepts that they were useful in helping to establish his integrity.
C. He respects the right of the real artists' families to protect their interests.
D. He suspects that they were not driven by public-spirited motives.
Question 46: What can be inferred about the French legal and cultural landscape regarding art from paragraph 4?
A. Petyt's legal victory has led to a completely unregulated market for art copies in France.
B. French law strictly prohibits all forms of art reproduction, regardless of intent.
C. France maintains a vigilant and skeptical stance towards art replication businesses.
D. The French art establishment is generally open to innovative approaches to art distribution.
Question 47: What is implied about the majority of Petyt's customers?
A. They have little genuine interest in contemporary art.
B. They may buy the paintings purely as a form of financial investment.
C. They regard works of art as a lifestyle accessory.
D. They are wealthy enough to buy the original works of art if they wanted.
Question 48: Which of the following is **NOT TRUE** according to the passage?
A. The notional value of the originals is not the determining factor in valuing Petyt's paintings.
B. Petyt's employees make copies of the paintings on individual request.
C. The paintings pirated in Petyt's company are made to look like the originals.
D. Painters in Petyt's company have been seriously trained in the techniques of forgery.
Question 49: Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Petyt is understandably reluctant to name any of his clients, but says that sometimes even the owner of the original will order a copy.

A. [IV] **B. [II]** **C. [III]** **D. [I]**

Question 50: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. That Petyt was opposed by museums and by descendants of the artists does not prevent copying masterpieces from becoming popular.

B. Despite obstacles, Christophe Petyt has turned the production of exact copies of masterpieces by the world's most famous painters into big business.

C. The notional value of original paintings is overshadowed by the affordable prices of fake ones, which makes fake masterpieces sell well.

D. Christophe Petyt's paintings meet the demands of those who cannot afford originals and enable him to earn a fortune.

Your answers:

Question 41:	**Question 42:**	**Question 43:**	**Question 44:**	**Question 45:** .....
Question 46:	**Question 47:**	**Question 48:**	**Question 49:**	**Question 50:** .....

PASSAGE 2. Read the following passage and do the task that follows. (1.0 pt)

A. More than eighty years after its first publication, Thach Lam's "Hanoi's 36 Streets" still teaches readers how to see a city. Unlike travel guides that list monuments and museums, this collection of essays captures something more elusive: the soul of Hanoi through everyday moments. A member of the *Self-Reliance Literary* Group, Thach Lam avoided both grand descriptions and harsh criticism. Instead, he wrote gently about small beauties – the night cries of street vendors on Hang Bac Street, the aroma of early-season sticky rice from Vong Village, and a morning cup of tea. These are not grand events. But together, they form a portrait of a city where elegance hides in simplicity. His approach was unusual for the 1930s and 1940s. While many writers focused on social realism, Thach Lam chose sentimentalism, believing that preserving ordinary beauty was itself an act of resistance.

B. Consider how Thach Lam writes about a single dish: *bun cha*. He wondered why ordinary ingredients – rice noodles, grilled meat, herbs – could create such an extraordinary flavor. His answer reveals his philosophy. The person who first invented *bun cha*, he argued, deserved recognition as a creative artist. Not a cook, but an artist. The magic lay not in expensive ingredients but in perfect balance: the grilled meat on fresh bamboo skewers, the thinly wrapped noodles, the precisely mixed dipping sauce. And especially the *Lang* mint – a herb that grows only in Hanoi. Take it anywhere else, Thach Lam noted, and it loses its distinctive scent. For him, *bun cha* was not fast food. It was a "masterpiece" – rustic yet elegant, ordinary yet irreplaceable.

C. The book also traces the rhythm of Tet, Vietnam's lunar New Year, through three acts. Before Tet, the streets buzz with shoppers; the scent of candies, jams, and incense fills every alley. During Tet, Hanoi seems to exhale. Street vendors disappear. Firecrackers echo through quiet neighborhoods. A feeling of togetherness seeps into each home. Then comes the aftermath. Thach Lam captures this with heartbreaking precision: "The joy of Tet has gone with the firecracker remnants that people sweep away, never to return. And so another year has passed." He does not mourn loudly. Instead, he lets the emptiness speak for itself. What makes his writing timeless is this restraint – the ability to describe loss without sentimentality, to feel deeply without shouting.

D. Published in 1943, "Hanoi's 36 Streets" contains just fourteen short essays. Yet its influence extends far beyond literature. As Hanoi modernises, expanding streets, erecting high-rises, speeding up daily life, the book is a bridge between past and present. It reminds readers that a city's identity does not reside in concrete structures. It lives in how people love, how they eat, how they greet each other on a quiet morning. Thach Lam teaches us to value the simple beauty around us: a bowl of *pho* at a street corner, the smile of a vendor, the scent of *Lang* mint that refuses to grow elsewhere. Seventy-one years after Hanoi's liberation, the soul of the capital still beats in those small moments. Thach Lam simply showed us where to listen.

(Adapted from: [illegible])

The passage has four paragraphs A-D. Choose the correct heading for each paragraph from the list of headings below. Write the correct number i-viii in boxes 51-54 on your answer sheet.

List of Headings

51:	Paragraph A	_____	*i* A three-part journey through Vietnam's most important holiday
52:	Paragraph B	_____	*ii* The problem with modern travel guides
53:	Paragraph C	_____	*iii* The forgotten political messages in Thach Lam's writing
54:	Paragraph D	_____	*iv* Listening to the silence after the firecrackers fade
			v Why a bowl of noodles can be considered a work of art
			vi Finding a city's heartbeat in quiet moments, not grand monuments
			vii How one writer turned ordinary street food into cultural treasure
			viii Why fourteen short essays outlast skyscrapers

Your answers:

Question 51:	Question 52:	Question 53:	Question 54:
.....	.....	.....	.....

PASSAGE 3. Read the passage and fill in ONE suitable word for each blank. (1.5 pts)

Across the low-lying coastal regions of Vietnam, a quiet but remarkable change is ____(55)____ shape. For decades, local communities faced the full ____(56)____ of ferocious typhoons and rising sea levels, which ate away at their land and threatened their livelihoods. But a strategic move towards ecological restoration has brought a powerful natural defence system: mangrove forests. This layered green canopy does more than just make the shoreline look beautiful. It serves ____(57)____ an essential buffer zone. By absorbing the energy of powerful waves and trapping sediment in their intricate root networks, these coastal forests hold back erosion effectively. As a result, coastal towns that were ____(58)____ highly vulnerable to seasonal disasters now enjoy a level of environmental stability they have never known, proving that nature-based solutions can work better than artificial barriers.

Beyond their immediate protective role, these intertidal ecosystems are an unparalleled asset in the global fight against climate change. Mangroves are exceptionally good at pulling carbon dioxide from the air, locking it away in their biomass and the soil beneath for centuries. Scientists call this stored carbon "blue carbon", a resource with immense value in the global carbon market. ____(59)____ that a single hectare of healthy mangrove forest can store up to ten ____(60)____ more carbon than a rainforest on land, protecting these habitats is absolutely vital. By contrast, destroying such areas releases huge amounts of greenhouse gases back into the atmosphere, which compounds global warming. So preserving these coastal forests is no longer just a local necessity; it has become a core part of international climate action.

(Adapted from: https://www.undp.org)

Your answers:

Question 55:	Question 56:	Question 57:
.....	.....	.....
Question 58:	**Question 59:**	**Question 60:**
.....	.....	.....

IV. SENTENCE TRANSFORMATION - QUESTIONS 61 – 68: (2.0 pts)

QUESTIONS 61-64: *Write the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first one. (1.0 pt)*

Question 61: I know this reporter's background well and he's 100% honest.

This reporter, _____.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 62: The students have many complicated lessons. They have to study hard to achieve their goals.

The more _____.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 63: It was wrong of them not to give the newcomers any instructions to do the tasks.

The newcomers _____.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 64: Health care costs increased from £1.9 billion in 2000 to £4 billion in 2001.

There was _____.

Your answers:

.....

.....

QUESTIONS 65-68: *Complete the second sentence so that it has the similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. DO NOT change the word given. You must use between FIVE AND SEVEN words including the word given. (1.0 pt)*

Question 65: Luke made it clear that there is no chance he will ever go to university.

RULED

Luke _____ ever going to university.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 66: People believe the novel was written by a fifteenth-century author.

ATTRIBUTED

The novel _____ author.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 67: Critics are hoping the new director can bring some positive changes into the French film industry.

BREATHE

Critics are hoping _____ the French film industry.

Your answers:

.....

.....

Question 68: The naughty kid admitted that he played tricks on the new students.

FAST

The naughty kid owned _____ the new students.

Your answers:

.....

.....

V. WRITING AN ESSAY (3.0 pts)

Write about the following topic:

Some people prefer to learn from their own mistakes, while others prefer to follow the advice of older people. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write 200 – 250 words.

Your answers:

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....