HỘI CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN KHU VỰC DUYÊN HẢI, ĐỒNG BẰNG BẮC BỘ TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN BIÊN HOÀ, T. HÀ NAM

ĐỀ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỚI LẦN THỨ XIII MÔN THI: TIẾNG ANH – KHỐI 11 Ngày thi 15-16/07/2023 Thời gian làm bài 180 phút

(Đề thi gồm ... trang)



ĐỀ THI ĐỀ XUẤT

SECTION A. LISTENING (50 points)

Part 1. You hear two people speaking about their friendship. Each given question has four options A, B, C and D. Choose the best option for each question.

- 1. One speaker felt her watershed moment was when_____
- A. she watched a film under a blanket.
- B. she turned fifty.
- C. she had an argument with a good friend.
- D. she got married.
- 2. One speaker made a tongue-in-cheek comment about
- A. The Tate.
- B. the food they both like.
- C. taking up knitting.
- D. singing in a choir.
- 3. One speaker expressed the view that a quilt of fear
- A. was ideal for daydreaming.
- B. was great for keeping you warm in front of the television.
- C. protected you from imaginary concerns.
- D. made your wishes come true.
- 4. The speakers failed to agree about
- A. the number of times they fell out.
- B. where the quilt should be displayed.
- C. the number of pieces the quilt should have.
- D. the best age to form lasting friendships.
- 5. What conclusion did they put forward?
- A. Friendships made in your teenage years reflect your aspirations.
- B. Good friendships are hard to find.
- C. The longer the friendship, the better it becomes.
- D. It's best not to mix friends.

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

Part 2. Listen to the recording and decide which of the following statements are True (F) and which ones are False (F)?

- 1. The queen's personal income is primarily derived from her lucrative investment portfolio.
- 2. The Sovereign Grant is provided by the government to cover official duties and expenditures of the royal family.
- 3. The Crown Estate and the Royal Collection Trust are both separate entities that hold valuable assets associated with the royal family.
- 4. The monarchy's brand contributes over 1 billion to the national economy annually.
- 5. The Duchy of Cornwall serves as the primary source of income for the Duke of Lancaster.

Vous	answers:
<i>YOUR</i>	answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

ana/ar a Nijwiki k	S	the gaps with 110 M	ORE THAN THRE	E WURDS
and/or A NUMBER The Shinkansen Bulle	et Train in Ianan face	ed a noise problem w	hen it exited tunnels	due to the (1)
	_	dress this issue, a		
·	to design a quieter		in engineering tea	ini useu (2)
The redesigned train to			nose feathers influenc	ed the design
of the (3)	 varting shaft was rada	signed based on the s	mooth hody of the Ad	lalia nanguin
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to reduce wind resistar The Kingfisher's beak			 m. which halped mini	imiza naiga by
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10% faster and using (· / 	·	1:1 C 4	.1 (7)
However, people who	•	•		y, they are (7)
D: : 1 : 0		nderstanding the worl	•	1 1 1 .
Biomimicry has influ		_		
shark skin to devel	op bacteria-resistant	t surfaces for hosp	itals, mimicking the	e shark's (8)
	.			
Mimicking natural pro			_	
applied in the develo	opment of software,	including the mover	nent of autonomous	cars in a (9)
	·			
The idea of the (10) _			-	
waste by continuously	y upcycling them, si	imilar to how materi	als are reused and to	ransformed in
natural ecosystems.				
Your answers:				
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 4. Listen to a recording about Frederick, the duke of York and answer the following questions. Write NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS and/or A NUMBER for each answer.

1. In what type of composition was Frederick, the duke, made famous?	
2. Who did his battles end in total disaster against?	

3. What is the deroga contemptible and dev	• • •	depict a collective of in	ndividuals perceived as
4. When did the Duke	e of York find himself s	subjected to ridicule the	rough satirical songs?
5. During his involve	ment in a scandalous a	ffair, what specific pos	ition did the Duke hold?
SECTION D. CDAN	MMAD 6-VOCADIJI	ADV (20 noints)	
	MMAR & VOCABUL unswer A. B. C. or D f	` • ′	ch of the following sentences.
	in the corresponding		
-	d elections without a _	•	- /
	B. breath		
	him in during th		
	B. length and breadth		D. leaps and bounds
	_	_	vell lead to the development of
_		<u> </u>	e to maintain their normal diet.
	B. restriction		
			eally at the moment!
	B. on the crest of the		<u> </u>
C. on cloud nine	D. B&C are correct		
5. Joe's been walking	with a ever since	ce he found out he was	getting a promotion.
			D. chip on his shoulder
6. They would much	sooner than	_ by car.	
	B. walking/going		D. walk/go
7. Both reporters cut	their journalistic	on the same provincia	al newspaper.
A. tooth			_
8. (NP) It's as	bad as he said		
	B. much	C. nothing like	D. a great deal
9. The old bridge fell	into several yea	ars ago.	
	B. misuse		D. abuse
10. (NP) Lest anyone	my story, I hav	e brought documents to	attest to its truth.
A. must doubt	B. should doubt	C. doubts	D. doubted
11. Let me make a	concession at the	start.	
A. square	B. triangle	C. round	D. cross
12. (NP) There has be	een increasing n	umber of cases of	disease.
A. an/the	B. an/Ø (zero article)	C. the/a	D. the/the
13. He announced he	could see the of	f recovery in the job ma	arket.
A. green shoots	B. blue chip	C. white goods	D. golden hello
14. Colin's girlfriend	dumped him weeks ag	o, but the poor guy's he	eart is still in his
A. shoes	B. heels	C. boots	D. hoods
15. I chose to pursue	a career in medical res	earch so that I might so	omeday in the world with
a groundbreaking dis-	covery.		
	B. make a move		
16. There is concern to	that overfishing could s		ies.
A. up	B. out		D. about
17. This is a good exe	ercise for toningt		
A. up	B. out	C. in	D. at

		that it									
-	A. So popular the system has become C. Such popular was the system D. Such was popular the system										
		•									
	-		-								
-			-	_	=		=	_			
								rge of ban	kruptcy.		
-		B. tur	ne	C.	subject		D. hands				
Your answers											
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.		
A. So pop C. Such p 19. (NP) A. will yo 20. The c A. places Your ans 1. 11. Part 2: C correspo 1. He had 2. In Gree 3. I have 4. After s 5. The bo others. (C 6. Pinga if 7. The rej 8. 9. The ind (SOLICI 10. Giver We Your ans 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	12.	13.	14.	15.	16.	17.	18.	19.	20.		
3. I have 4. After 5. The bothers. (6. Pinga 7. The r 8 9. The in (SOLIC) 10. Give	e only a _ several second is an (ORIGIN) is eport cont by her o nclusion of CIT) en the observer conduction	know etbacks it's sun on the sun of the sun	hard not nmary of s to cry, to flicting even whe never explanation	Spanish hit to grow issues in posterior the extervidence and left the hours and just	istory. (PA (HE pensions, r at of remaid d plenty o puse. (PRI ifications and wome	ATCH) (ART) elying on ning again f (SON) was by no	quotes fromst a wall. CONSIST means stants to psychological	(CONSO ENT) andard pra	LE)		
Your an	swers										
1.					6.						
2.					7.						
3.					8.						
4.					9.						
5.					10.						
Your answers 1.	enture spor ruggle. M their adre TV cover yet thrilling	boxes. (15 that in ost extremenaline-rule and the grecreation of the content of t	spoints) clude a high ne sports are shing thrills. they keep on onal activity jump as we								

ritual in many cultures. Now, bungee jumping is one of the most popular and available extreme sports in the world. Paragliding is an aerial extreme sport involving gliding through the air with a parachute that is attached into your body. Participants descend from (5) _____ altitudes such as a mountain, cliff or an aircraft. Abseiling is a recreational activity that involves sliding down through a rope in controlled conditions from a mountain, cliff or a man made structure. In spring the weather is more welcoming and warmer for abseiling and since the (6) _____ is mostly taking place in nature; spring is the most convenient season for it. Kitesurfing is riding and gliding across the water (7) _____ holding onto a large hand-controlled kite that is powered by the wind. Mountain biking is an off-road bicycle racing sport that is set on rough terrain like a mountain, desert, or rocks with specially (8) _____ mountain bikes. Most mountain bikers like to ride on a dry terrain (9) _____ snow or rain. Skateboarding is an action-filled recreational activity and a professional sport that involves performing tricks on a skateboard. Skateboarding has also created its (10) _____ subculture from its slang to music.

(Adapted from https://www.flypgs.com/en/extreme-sports)

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 2. Read the following passage and choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (10 points)

MARCO POLO

"Here begins the introduction of this book, which is called "The Description of the World". Lords, Emperors, and Kings, Dukes, and Marquesses, Counts, Knights, and Burgessess, and all people who wish to know the different generations of men and the diversities of the different regions of the world, then take this book and have it read and here you will fine all the greatest marvels and the great diversities..."

So begins Marco Polo's book, "The Description of the World," as presented in Arthur Christopher Moule's masterful English translation of a version of Marco Polo's book known to scholars and the "F" text. The storied Venetian trader escaped bandits, pirates, rampaging rivers and sandstorms on his epic eastbound journey. Sailing the treacherous coasts of Southeast Asia and India, Marco Polo returned to Venicce in 1295, after 24 years, rich in gems, and wild tales of unimagined lands. Shortly after his return to Venice, Marco Polo was captured at sea, possibly by pirates. One tradition suggests he was imprisoned in Genoa's Palazzo and that he devoted his prison time to composing his book. On his deathbed in 1324, the legendary adventurer reflected that he had many more stories to tell.

"The Description of the World," the original product of Marco Polo's collaboration with a romance writer named Rustichello has been lost, and so scholars are left to sift through the some 150 versions known to exist, no two exactly alike. Scholars divide the 150 versions into two groups, labeled "A", and "B". The "F" text, which falls into the "A" group, is housed in the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. Considered one of the best and very close to the original, it is written in a Franco-Italian language described by one scholars as "uncouth French much mingled with Italian." Some of these "A" texts are notorious for variations that show the biases, mistakes and editorial judgments of their copiers. For example, when some translators were presented with the news that three Magi were buried at Saveh in Persia rather than in Cologne, they inserted that the people of Saveh tell many lies. As these books were translated from language to language, the opportunities for error multiplied; one text from the early 16th century is a Tuscan translation of a Latin translation of an earlier Tuscan translation of the original Franco-Italian language. Although we

have no confirmation of the Marco-Rustichello collaboration other than the book itself, Marco seems to have approved of at least some of its versions, for in 1307 he presented a French translation of it to an **envoy** of Charles of Valois.

The second group of manuscripts, known as the "B" group, provides some provocative material not found in the "A" texts. From this "B" group, for example, we learn that the people around Yarkand in western China suffer from goiter – a problem for them even today. Until the 1930s the only examples of "B" texts were a few odd bits of manuscript and a printed text by Giambattista Ramusio that appeared in 1559, two years after his death. Ramusio tells his readers that his Italian version was produced with the help of different copies." [A] The foundation of his work appears to be a Latin text dating from before 1320, with influences from other identifiable versions. [B] What is distinctive about Ramusio's work is that about twenty percent of it was, until 1932, considered unique. [C] That twenty percent is thought to have destroyed in a 1558 fire. [D]

A second version containing much of Ramusio's original material surfaced in Toledo, Spain in 1932. Most of this Latin manuscript agrees with the "F" manuscript, but it also contains some 200 passages not found in "F". About 120 of those, however, are found in Ramusio's book. Because the remaining 80 offer valuable historical and geographical material and even help to clarify some obscure passages of "F", this manuscript is thought to be a copy of something that was very close to an original.

In sorting this out, scholars have come to conclude that Marco Polo probably wrote two versions of his book. The second version, presented by the "B" texts, may have been a revision and expansion done for a select group of readers who had already made their way through the first book. It is unlikely that we will ever know exactly what form the first book took, but the versions we have still make for a very good read.

(Adapted from CPE express book 2)

- 1. According to the introduction to the book, readers can expect to
- A. learn about Marco Polo's life.

 B. learn about difference of the book, readers can expect to the book expect t
 - B. learn about differences among generations.
- C. travel to far regions of the world.
- D. read descriptions of places.
- 2. According to the second paragraphs, stories about Marco Polo's life
- A. are well-supported B. are all imaginary
- C. take place at sea D. are sometimes unreliable
- 3. What is the "F" text?
- A. The authentic text written by Marco Polo and Rustichello.
- B. The script with the greatest affinity to the original source.
- C. Not one of the 150 versions of Marco's original book.
- D. A good version of the "B" texts written in Franco-Italian.
- 4. What is one of the main problems with the "A" texts?
- A. All translators manipulated the truth.
- B. Editing is now difficult and unreliable.
- C. The early versions were remote from the original text.
- D. Later translations distorted the original.
- 5. The "B" group of manuscripts
- A. contained previously undocumented information.
- B. were compilations of manuscripts printed by Ramusio.
- C. dealt with health and culture in China.
- D. were published two years after Ramusio's death.
- 6. What was found in Spain in 1932?
- A. A Latin version containing valuable information about Ramusio
- B. A text which was very close to the "F" manuscript.

- C. A manuscript of 200 passages that do not appear in the "F" text.
- D. The original book written by Marco Polo.
- 7. In relation to the book, "The Description of the World", the author suggests that
- A. despite its uncertain origins, it is a fascinating piece of literature.
- B. scholars should discover who the true author was.
- C. Marco Polo wrote many versions of the same book.
- D. Marco Polo intended his original book for an elite readership.
- 8. Which of the following statements is TRUE
- A. Marco Polo was captured at sea by pirates for two years.
- B. There are about 150 versions of the book "The Description of the World".
- C. "B" texts have more biases, mistakes and editorial judgments than "B" texts.
- D. Texts by Ramusio were destroyed in a fire.
- 9. The word "envoy" in paragraph 4 refers to
- A. a person
- B. a dynasty
- C. a department
- D. a country
- 10. Which of the following square brackets [A], [B], [C], or [D] best indicates where in the paragraph the following sentence can be inserted?

In any event, the source has never been found.

A. [A] B. [B] C. [C] D. [D]

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

Part 3. Read the passage and do the tasks that follow. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (13points)

List of headings

- i. How the study of body language has changed
- ii. A possible business application of body language
- iii. Using body language as a tool to deceive others
- iv. Communicating a wide range of messages
- v. A branch of an older academic field
- vi. The need for skill when interpreting body language
- vii. Recognising a positive attitude without realising it
- viii. How power is linked with certain family roles
- ix. A form of body language that can be misinterpreted
- x. Imitating the chief person in a group
- xi. Ignoring signals from other people

1. Paragraph A:	
2. Paragraph B:	
3. Paragraph C:	
4. Paragraph D:	
5. Paragraph E:	
6. Paragraph F:	
7. Paragraph G:	
8. Paragraph H:	

KINESICS

- **A**. Psychology is a well-established subject, but one area of it, "kinesics"- the study of body language was not identified until 1952, and research only began in earnest in the 1960s. Kinesics is based on the behavioral patterns of non-verbal communication. Clinical studies have revealed the extent to which body language can actually contradict verbal communications. A classic example is the young woman who told her psychiatrist that she loved her boyfriend very much while shaking her head from side to side in subconscious denial.
- **B**. Body language also sheds light on the dynamics of interfamily relationships. A family sitting together can give a revealing picture of itself simply by the way its members move their arms and legs. If the mother, for example, crosses her legs first and the rest of the family then follows suit, she has set the lead for the family action, though she, as well as the rest of the family may not be aware she is doing it. In fact, her words may deny her leadership as she asks her husband or children for advice. But the unspoken, follow-the-leader clue in the actions of the family members gives the family set-up away to someone knowledgeable in kinesics.
- C. Another kinesic signal is the unconscious widening of a person's pupils when their eyes see something pleasant. Experiments have shown that we become aware of how that person feels, although we are conscious neither of seeing the signal nor of giving it meaning.
- **D**. This kinesic principle has been used on a commercial level to detect the effect of a television advertisement. While the ad is being shown to a selected audience, their eyes are photographed. Later, the film is carefully studied to detect just when there is any widening of the eye; in other words, when there is any unconscious, positive response to the advertisement.
- **E**. Body language can include any volutionary or involutionary movement of a part or all the body, used by a person to communicate an emotional message to the outside world. To understand this unspoken body language, kinesics experts often have to take into consideration cultural and environmental differences. The average person, unschooled in cultural nuances of body language, is often mistaken when decoding what he or she sees.
- **F**. In addition to sending and receiving messages, body language can also serve to break through defences, if it is used skillfully. Often the swiftest and most obvious type of body language is touch. The touch of a hand, or an arm around someone's shoulder, can spell a more vivid and direct message of friendliness than dozens of words. But such a touch must come at the right moment and in the right context, or the other person may take it as an intrusion into his or her personal space. For every situation there must be two elements to body language: the delivery of the message and the reception of the message.
- **G**. However, some people are "touchers", compulsive touchers, who seem completely impervious to all messages they may get from friends and acquaintances. They are people who will touch others even though they are bombarded with body-language requests not to. There are also people who avoid touching others altogether.
- **H**. We act out our state of being with non-verbal body language. We lift one eyebrow for disbelief, shrug our shoulders for indifference, tap our fingers for impatience. The gestures are numerous, and while some are deliberate and others are almost deliberate, there are some, such as rubbing under our noses for puzzlement or clasping our arms to protect ourselves, that are mostly unconscious. Kinesics is a study of the mixture of all body movements, from the very deliberate to the completely unconscious, from those that apply only in one culture to those that cut across all cultural barriers.

Questions 9-13. Do the following statements reflect the claims of the writer in the reading passage? Write

YES if the statement reflects 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

- 9. Little work was done in the field of kinesics for the first few years after the subject had been identified.
- 10. Family leaders consistently show their dominance through speech and body language.
- 11. The use of kinesics in connection with television advertising has increased sales of products.
- 12. Touching may be regarded as an unwelcome gesture.

Question 13. Choose the correct letter A, B, C or D

The writer's intention is

- A. to present recent findings in kinesics to specialists.
- B. to introduce kinesics to general readers.
- C. to examine weaknesses in kinesics.
- D. to identify the scientific basis of kinesics.

(Adapted from Cambridge Objective IELTS advanced)

Your answers:

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
11.	12.	13.		

Part 4. You are going to read an extract from an article. Seven paragraphs have been removed from the extract. Choose from the paragraphs A - H the one which fits each gap (1-7). There is one extra paragraph which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes. (7 points)

OpenAI last week opened up access to ChatGPT, an AI-powered chatbot that interacts with users in an eerily convincing and conversational way. Its ability to provide lengthy, thoughtful and thorough responses to questions and prompts – even if inaccurate – has stunned users, including academics and some in the tech industry.

1.

"There's a certain feeling that happens when a new technology adjusts your thinking about computing. Google did it. Firefox did it. AWS did it. iPhone did it. OpenAI is doing it with ChatGPT," Levie said on Twitter. But as with other AI-powered tools, it also poses possible concerns, including for how it could disrupt creative industries, perpetuate biases and spread misinformation.

2.

After signing up for ChatGPT, users can ask the AI system to field a range of questions, such as "Who was the president of the United States in 1955," or summarize difficult concepts into

something a second grader could understand. It'll even tackle open-ended questions, such as "What's the meaning of life?" or "What should I wear if it's 40 degrees out today?"

3.

But some users are getting very creative. One person asked the chatbot to rewrite the 90s hit song, "Baby Got Back," in the Style of "The Canterbury Tales;" another wrote a letter to remove a bad account from a credit report (rather than using a credit repair lawyer). Other colorful examples including asking for fairy-tale inspired home décor tips and giving it an AP English exam question (it responded with a 5 paragraph essay about Wuthering Heights.)

4.

While ChatGPT successfully fielded a variety of questions submitted by CNN, some responses were noticeably off. In fact, Stack Overflow – a Q&A platform for coders and programmers – temporarily banned users from sharing information from ChatGPT, noting that it's "substantially harmful to the site and to users who are asking or looking for correct answers."

5.

"While we've made efforts to make the model refuse inappropriate requests, it will sometimes respond to harmful instructions or exhibit biased behavior," Open AI said on its website. "We're using the Moderation API to warn or block certain types of unsafe content, but we expect it to have some false negatives and positives for now. We're eager to collect user feedback to aid our ongoing work to improve this system."

6.

"It is very easy for the model to give plausible-sounding but incorrect or nonsensical answers," he said. "It guessed when it was supposed to clarify and sometimes responded to harmful instructions or exhibited biased behavior. It also lacks regional and country-specific understanding."

7.

While the DALL-E tool is free, it does put a limit on the number of prompts a user can do before having to pay. When Elon Musk, a co-founder of OpenAI, recently asked Altman on Twitter about the average cost per ChatGPT chat, Altman said: "We will have to monetize it somehow at some point; the compute costs are eye-watering."

(Adapted from https://edition.cnn.com/2022/12/05/tech/chatgpt-trnd/index.html)

- **A**. "It depends on what activities you plan to do. If you plan to be outside, you should wear a light jacket or sweater, long pants, and closed-toe shoes," ChatGPT responded. "If you plan to be inside, you can wear a t-shirt and jeans or other comfortable clothing."
- **B**. The tool quickly went viral. On Monday, Open AI's co-founder Sam Altman, a prominent Silicon Valley investor, said on Twitter that ChatGPT crossed one million users. It also captured the attention of some prominent tech leaders, such as Box CEO Aaron Levie.
- C. Still, Lian Jye Su, a research director at market research firm ABI Research, warns the chatbot is operating "without a contextual understanding of the language."
- **D**. In a blog post last week, OpenAI said the "format makes it possible for the tool to answer follow-up questions, admit its mistakes, challenge incorrect premises, and reject inappropriate

requests." As of Monday morning, the page to try ChatGPT was down, citing "exceptionally high demand." "Please hang tight as we work on scaling our systems," the message said. (It now appears to be back online).

- **E**. At the same time, however, it does provide a glimpse into how companies may be able to capitalize on developing more robust virtual assistance, as well as patient and customer care solutions.
- **F**. Beyond the issue of spreading incorrect information, the tool could also threaten some written professions, be used to explain problematic concepts, and as with all AI tools, perpetuate biases based on the pool of data on which it's trained. Typing a prompt involving a CEO, for example, could prompt a response assuming that the individual is white and male, for example.
- **G**. Like ChatGPT, the new Google Search and Bard are built on a large language model. They are trained on vast troves of data online in order to generate compelling responses to user prompts, but these tools are also known to get responses wrong or "hallucinate" answers.
- **H**. ChatGPT is a large language model trained on a massive trove of information online to create its responses. It comes from the same company behind DALL-E, which generates a seemingly limitless range of images in response to prompts from users. It's also the next iteration of text generator GPT-3.

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.

Part 5. For questions 1-10, select the travel writer (A-E) using the separate answer sheet. Each travel writer may be selected more than once. (15 points)

GENETIC ENGINEERING- THE WAY OF THE FUTURE?

To examine the issue, we've asked the opinions of six experts

A. Dr Robert Rodriguez - bioethics lecturer

Is it so surprising that there is widespread public suspicion and mistrust? Incidentally, the public's negative view of GM cannot be attributed to ignorance because mistrust tends to increase with education on the topic. This is despite an ever-growing body of research that can find no evidence of harm. Of course, this doesn't mean there isn't any, even if we assume the best intentions of the people involved; it's a subject that is not completely understood. Anyway why should the public assume that best intentions are behind the research? Look at the past. Look what happened with BSE, better known as mad cow disease. Agricultural practices did not protect the public, it endangered them. Look back further to the pesticide DDT. We do not have a track record that encourages public confidence.

B. Dr Lisa Khan – geographer

There is no doubt that people are starving today in many parts of the world. And with global population growth projections – we seem set to add a billion people every twelve to fifteen years – there is absolutely no debate that we will be unable to feed the population in the future unless things change fundamentally. Genetically modifying crops is certainly one way to achieve this change. But it is not the only way, and it may not be the most effective. Take, for comparison, the "green revolution" of the 1950s, which greatly increased productivity by using new strains of crops, new mechanical tools and petrochemical pesticides and fertilizers; it has created its own set of problems. People may starve because of lack of food, but the food is there; other things – social or economic issues – stand in the way of it getting where it needs to be.

C. Dr Sylvia Johnson – doctor

I would like to point out that GM organisms have made very important contributions to medicine. I'm not talking about GM foods; that is a separate issue. But if we consider insulin being produced

in tobacco plants, there is a tremendous benefit. A difficult to obtain substance is made available safely at a lower cost. The plants are cultivated in a greenhouse, under controlled circumstances, the product they synthesise is purified in a stringent process, and the modified plants are destroyed; there is very little risk involved. The potential for creating a wide range of difficult- to- produce and life-saving proteins and pharmaceuticals, even vaccines, at costs low enough for third world utilization should not be ignored.

D. Dr Gary Wilson – population geneticist

These days there is little question about gene flow. If you plant GM crops, the genes will end up in non-GM crops, in wild weed populations, in soil bacteria; they cannot be contained. They will move; they have moved. There are studies that prove it. In the early research, they were citing probabilities of pollination events or gene transfer events that were miniscule; these studies were used to support the cause of GM. But if you have enough chances, if you cultivate enough acres, the improbable will happen. And it has. And it will continue to. For a population geneticist there is no surprise here. At the risk of being incendiary, I will say the conclusions drawn from this early research could be considered an example of willful misinterpretation, of statistical probability. Well, it has become a profitable industry.

E. Dr. Daphne Alexander – ecologist

I would like to mention the monarch butterfly. This insect carries out a unique migration from the Northern US and Canada all the way to Mexico, and is reliant on a range of environmental and temporal patterns throughout this whole geographic area. It came out a while ago that one strain of GM corn that was engineered to contain a toxin, originally from bacteria, to kill any insect that attempted to eat its leaves, also expressed this toxin in its pollen. It was not supposed to do this, other strains did not. And this pollen was falling on the leaves of the milkweed plants, on which the monarch larvae are dependent for a food source, killing or stunting the larvae. This is an example of the kind of unintended consequence that is impossible to foresee.

F. Dr. Andrew Wright – lawyer

In the EU, by law, food products that contain GM ingredients must be labeled. But it is not quite as simple as that. In fact, it is not simple at all; it is unbelievably convoluted. Tomato sauce made from GM tomatoes is simple; but it must be labeled. But what about meat, milk, cheese, or eggs produced from animals fed GM corn or soya in their feed? The feed must be labeled, but not the final product. And what about enzymes, like those used to make cheese for example, that have been produced by GM microorganisms? Furthermore, there can legally be up to 9 percent contamination with GM products, with no labeling required, as long as the producer can prove it was accidental and unavoidable! I would urge everyone to read widely; there is no other way to keep informed and a lot has already transpired, while most of us were unaware.

Which person gives each of the following opinions about genetic engineering?

1	GM genes are already present in wild populations.
2	Some people may have misled others when they did not interpret data correctly.
3	Current research might not be correct.
4	People haven't been paying attention to developments.
5	Even unlikely events happen.
6	It is impossible to account for all the possible effects in advance.
7	People have no reason to believe what the authorities say.
8	Unintentional presence of GM items in food is not regulated.
9	There is more than one way to solve a problem.
10	In some cases the benefits clearly outweigh the risks.

Your answers

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.

SECTION D. WRITING (60 points)

Part 1. Read the following text and use your own words to summarize it. Your summary should be about 100-120 words long. You MUST NOT copy the original. (15 points) Man is forever changing the face of nature. He has been doing so since he first appeared on the earth. Yet, all that man has done is not always to the ultimate advantage of the earth or himself. Man has, in fact, destroyed more than necessary.

In his struggle to live and extract the most out of life, man has destroyed many species of wildlife; directly by sheer physical destruction, and indirectly by the destruction or alteration of habitats. Some species may be able to withstand disruptions to their habitat while others may not be able to cope.

Take the simple act of farming. When a farmer tills a rough ground, he makes it unsuitable for the survival of certain species. Every change in land use brings about a change in the types of plant and animals found on that land. When man builds a new town, this means the total destruction of vast areas of farmland or woodland. Here, you have the complete destruction of entire habitats and it is inevitable.

It follows therefore, that every form of human activity unavoidably upsets or changes the wildlife complex of the area. Man has destroyed many forms of wildlife for no reasonable purpose. They have also made many great blunders in land use, habitat destruction and the extermination of many forms of wildlife

Man's attitude towards animals depends on the degree to which his own survival is affected. He sets aside protection for animals that he hunts for sport and wages a war on any other creature that may pose a danger or inconvenience to him. This creates many problems and man has made irreversible, serious errors in his destruction of predators. He has destroyed animals and birds which are useful to farmers as pest controllers. The tragedy that emerges is that all the killing of predators did not in any way increase the number of game birds.

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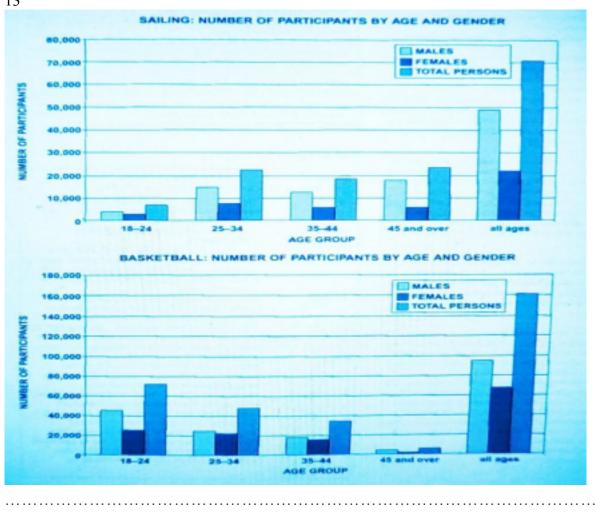
Part 2. Report writing (15points)

The charts below show the numbers of people in different age groups who go sailing or play basketball in Australia.

Summarise the information by selecting and reporting the main features, and make comparisons where relevant.

Write at least 150 words.

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Part 3. Write an essay (30points)

It is said that the characteristics we are born with have much more influence on our personality and development than any experiences we may have in our life. To what extent do you agree or disagree with that idea?

Present your argumentation to highlight your opinion on this matter. Give reasons and specific
examples to support your opinion(s). Write an essay (about 350 words) to express your opinion.
THE END

Người ra đề:

Lai Thanh Tình: 0915881280 (Lexico-grammar, Reading, Writing)

Đỗ Hồng Ngọc Diệp:0943968993 (Listening)