



ĐỀ ĐỀ XUẤT

Đề thi gồm 18 trang

**KỲ THI CHỌN HỌC SINH GIỎI CÁC TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN
KHU VỰC DUYÊN HẢI VÀ ĐỒNG BẰNG BẮC BỘ**

LẦN THỨ XIV, NĂM 2023

ĐỀ THI MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - LỚP 10

Thời gian: 180 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

Ngày thi: 15/7/2023

SECTION A: LISTENING (50 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 4 phần; mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 05 giây; mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu. Thí sinh có 20 giây để đọc mỗi phần câu hỏi.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 03 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài trước tín hiệu nhạc kết thúc bài nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe

Part 1. You will listen to a short conversation about Milo's restaurants. For questions 1-5, complete the form below by writing NO MORE THAN ONE WORD OR A NUMBER for each answer. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)

WORKING AT MILO'S RESTAURANTS

Benefits

- (1) _____ provided for all staff
- (2) _____ during weekdays at all Milo's restaurants
- (3) _____ provided after midnight

Personal specification

- must be prepared to work well in a team
- must care about maintaining a high standard of (4) _____.
- must have a qualification in (5) _____.

Part 2. For questions 6-10, listen to an audio on whether can a virus catch a virus, decide if these statements are true (T) or false (F). (10p)

6. A virus is not classified as a living organism because it does not possess metabolic processes and proteins necessary for transcription and replication.
7. After scientists had discovered the mimivirus, it was anticipated that the discovery of its relative was imminent.
8. Sputnik aids mamavirus in replicating by releasing its energetic materials.
9. Whether virophage should be regarded as viral parasites or not is still a source of controversy.
10. There is incontrovertible proof that some giant viruses safeguard themselves by taking their hosts' genetic material.

Part 3. For questions 11-15, listen to an interview with someone who consulted a 'life coach' to improve her life and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D which fits best according to what you hear. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided.

11. Brigid says that she consulted a life coach because _____.
 - A. she had read a great deal about them
 - B. both her work and home life were getting worse
 - C. other efforts to improve her life had failed
 - D. the changes she wanted to make were only small ones
12. What did Brigid's coach tell her about money?
 - A. It would be very easy for Brigid to get a lot of it.
 - B. Brigid's attitude towards it was uncharacteristic of her.
 - C. Brigid placed too much emphasis on it in her life.
 - D. Few people have the right attitude towards it.
13. What does Brigid say about her reaction to her coach's advice on money?
 - A. She felt silly repeating the words her coach gave her.
 - B. She tried to hide the fact that she found it ridiculous.
 - C. She felt a lot better as a result of following it.

D. She found it difficult to understand at first.

14. What does Brigid say happened during the other sessions?

A. She was told that most people's problems had the same cause.

B. Her powers of concentration improved.

C. Some things she was told to do proved harder than others.

D. She began to wonder why her problems had arisen in the first place.

15. What has Brigid concluded?

A. The benefits of coaching do not compensate for the effort required.

B. She was too unselfish before she had coaching.

C. She came to expect too much of her coach.

D. It is best to limit the number of coaching sessions you have.

Part 4. Listen to a piece of news about a climatic event in Europe. For questions 16-25, fill in each gap with NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS from the recording. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered spaces provided below. (20 points)

16. In Europe, record-breaking heat waves have dried up rivers across the continent and sent water reserves _____ lows.

17. Scientists have warned these extreme conditions will likely to happen more often due to _____.

18. Italy's Po River would normally be _____ tourists but its drying bed is now littered with empty boats.

19. Those living near Italy's longest river say the situation is _____.

20. Without this river to irrigate, farmers are warning of devastating consequences for the region known as _____.

21. Spain is facing similarly dire conditions with _____ falling to their lowest levels since 1995.

22. With scorching weather predicted to continue water supplies are set to only _____.

23. In the UK, the river Thames has dried up for the first time since at least 1976 _____ and low rainfall.

24. In France, the sinking water levels in the Rhine are threatening not just fish but German economy too as this river is _____.

25. The transportation of millions of tons of cargo is set to become impossible within days as Europe's drought _____.

SECTION B: LEXICO- GRAMMAR (40 points)

Part 1. For questions 26-45, choose the best option A, B, C, or D to complete the following sentences and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (20 points)

26. Yesterday, the police _____ my father's car because he parked in a restricted area.

A. impeached B. impounded C. impaled D. interned

27. I _____ remembered locking the front door. It is impossible that we have been burgled.

A. distinctly B. obviously C. evidently D. profoundly

28. Volunteers during the Covid-19 outbreak _____ at the deep end to support patients.

A. threw in B. jumped in C. took in D. sank in

29. You are too clever _____ to have corrected the teacher like that.

A. by far B. by half C. by yourself D. by and by

30. The teacher _____ the girl's mobile phone until after school, as she was using it during lessons.

A. commissioned B. collected C. confiscated D. conceded

31. It's raining again! That's _____ at the weekend in this season.

A. part and parcel B. a mine of information

C. rolling in the aisle D. par for the course

32. This shopping center used to be quite good but look at it now. It's really _____.

A. down in the dumps B. gone to the dogs C. down and out D. out and about

33. _ Fiona: Using Grammarly would be a great way to check our compositions and have a quick fix, wouldn't it?

_ Alex: _____ with your own stylist word choices.

A. That it can't help is **B.** Whatever it can't help is

C. The thing it can't help **D.** What it can't do is help

34. The museum's latest _____ was a rare series of charcoal sketches by Van Gogh.

A. requisition **B.** acquisition **C.** imposition **D.** inquisition

35. He often ended by affirming _____ that what he'd said was quite easy to understand.

A. intangibly **B.** notoriously **C.** fallaciously **D.** disreputably

36. Since he became an IELTS examiner, Fred's year income has _____.

A. nearly tripled **B.** got almost three times bigger

C. almost grown by three times **D.** just about gone up three times

37. The office was a bustling _____ of activity.

A. nest **B.** hive **C.** seat **D.** home

38. From now on, the sales reports _____ compiled before the weekly meeting.

A. must have been **B.** will need being

C. had to have been **D.** will have to have been

39. It is now widely recognized that, unless global warming is halted, _____ threatened with extinction within the next thirty years.

A. the polar bear is **B.** the polar bears are

C. a polar bear is **D.** some polar bears are

40. I play golf _____, which makes about 25 or 26 times a year. It's hardly excessive.

A. every other Sunday **B.** each other Sunday

C. every two Sundays **D.** each two Sundays

41. Natural beekeeping is not _____ a back-to-basics approach.

A. a revolution as such **B.** such a lot of revolutions as

C. such revolution as **D.** so much a revolution as

42. I was talking to _____ the manager about the taste of the dishes we ate.

A. no one rather than

B. no one better than

C. none other than

D. none whatsoever rather

43. He has never been to Greece before; _____ a chance to apply for a job in a Mediterranean country.

A. neither he has got

B. not even he has got

C. he hasn't, too, got

D. nor has he got

44. He went to great lengths to _____ the details of the intricate plans to his co-workers.

A. tell out

B. spell out

C. speak out

D. spoon out

45. _ "Has the order been shipped yet?" _ "It _____ this morning, but I'd better check."

A. was to have been sent

B. should have sent

C. was supposed to send

D. is supposed to be sent

Part 2. For questions 46-55, fill each gap with the correct form of the words in brackets. Write your answer in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)

46. TWICE – a group of Korean singers arrived in Sydney with their usual (TOUR) _____ of dancers and backing singers.

47. Combating climate change is a challenge that the UN needs to talk about without (SCARE) _____.

48. (GRATEFUL) _____ dries up the source of generosity and shuts the door of blessing.

49. A comet is a body of loose structure, partly solid and partly (GAS) _____, which revolves around the sun in a long elliptical orbit.

50. Judging by his elegant appearance, everyone was shocked at his (DECORATE) _____ talk.

51. While all sources of water are (PLENTY) _____ by nature, the rate of renewal varies greatly depending on the type of source.

52. Various species are on the verge of extinction, from giant animals to _____. (ANIMAL)

53. Many parents choose not to take their children to theme parks on public holidays because the queues to enter the park and join the rides are always **(SPIRIT)** _____ long.

54. After the earthquake happened last month, the city is now suffering from a(n) **(SUPPORT)** _____ financial burden.

55. The debate about the safety of cell phones will never stop until cell phone companies can produce a phone guaranteed to be 100% **(RISK)** _____ for the user.

Part 3. For questions 56-65, complete each of the following sentences with suitable preposition(s). Write your answer in the boxes provided on the answer sheet. (10 points)

56. She turned up the CD player to drown _____ the traffic noise.

57. The little boy has come _____ _____ himself since he was befriended by some of his new classmates. He's so happy to go to school every day.

58. It is rumored that the victim was bought _____ by the driver so that she would not take him to court for reckless driving.

59. The wonderful food in the restaurant made _____ _____ the rather uncomfortable seats.

60. Sometimes a postman ran _____ _____ some terrible handwriting and didn't know where the letter should go.

61 She played _____ her opponent's weakened left shoulder, aiming her shots at that side of the court each time.

62. Before you run _____ other people, it is as well to consider your own faults.

63. Nicole choked _____ tears as she described what had happened on that tragic day.

64. Fortunately, the storm had blown _____ by nightfall.

65. The estate agent assured us that we could look _____ the house at any time.

SECTION C: READING (60 points)

Part 1. For questions 66-75, read the following passage and decide which option (A, B, C, or D) best fits each gap. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)

Marathon was the site of one of the most important (66) _____ in the history of Western civilization. There, in 490 B.C., a Greek army defeated a(n) (67) _____ army of Persians and saved Greece from becoming part of the Persian Empire. Marathon is a coastal plain about 25 miles northeast of Athens, Greece.

Beginning in 400 B.C., Greek living under Persian (68) _____ in Asia, Minor (now Turkey), (69) _____ against King Darius) of Persia. The Athenians sent soldiers and 20 ships to aid the rebels. Then the Greeks forces attacked and burned Sardis, a city that served as Darius's capital in Asia Minor. Darius vowed that he would take (70) _____ on the Athenians by conquering and burning Athens. in 490 B.C., Darius sent one of his general, with an army and a (71) _____ of about 200 ships to conquer Athens. The Persians first destroyed the city Eretria, and then sailed for Marathon The Athenian general Miltiades (72) _____ the Athenian troops on the Island edge of the plain. The Persian occupied the seaward (73) _____.

A few days later, the Persian leaders, hoping that civil war had broken out in Athens, loaded part of the forces on ships. The Persian on the ships prepared to sail to Athens and attack the city. Seeing their (74) _____ for a victory, the Athenians attacked the army of Persians that remained on the plain. The Greeks surrounded and thoroughly defeated the Persians in the marathon. According to tradition, Miltiades sent the runner Pheidippides from Marathon to Athens with news of the Athenians victory Pheidippides (75) _____ the 25 miles to Athens at top speed, delivered his message, and fell to the ground, dead. Today, the word marathon refers to a foot race of 26 miles 385 yards (42:2 kilometers) or of similar length

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|-----|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 66. | A. fields | B. aspects | C. battles | D. events |
| 67. | A. conquering | B. expanding | C. invading | D. empowering |
| 68. | A. reign | B. management | C. government | D. rule |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-----------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 69. | A. rose up | B. stood up | C. fought up | D. stepped up |
| 70. | A. grudges | B. revenge | C. hatred | D. curses |
| 71. | A. congregation | B. pack | C. fleet | D. chain |
| 72. | A. localized | B. positioned | C. put | D. situated |
| 73. | A. edge | B. rim | C. brim | D. side |
| 74. | A. possibility | B. signs | C. chance | D. prospects |
| 75. | A. dashed | B. sprinted | C. galloped | D. raced |

Part 2. For questions 76-85, fill each of the following numbered blanks with ONE suitable word and write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)

One example of a technology causing new-market disruption is (76) _____ telephone. When Alexander Graham Bell tried to sell his electrical speech machine" to the telegraph company Western Union, he was refused. The most profitable market in the growing (77) _____ industry was long-distance telegraphy. The telephone, (78) _____ could only be used over very short distances. Since there was (79) _____ existing market for short-distance telegraphy, Western Union decided that Bell's telephone was not (80) _____ investing in. At the time, this was a sound business decision, (81) _____ current market trends. With no demand, no market, and no practical applications, investing in the telephone seemed absurd. However, the telephone (82) _____ fill a very small niche market of consumers who had a need to communicate quickly over (83) _____ distances, such as business owners who wanted a telephone line between their homes and their offices. Soon, (84) _____ to this telephone service wished to expand their reach by extending telephone wires to the houses of friends and business associates. As the popularity of the telephone (85) _____, telegraphy soon became an outdated technology.

Part 3. For questions 86-95, read the following passage and circle the best answer to each of the following questions. Write your answers in corresponding numbered boxes provided on the answer sheet. (15 points)

Plato may have understood better what forms the mind of man than do some of our contemporaries who want their children exposed only to "real" people and everyday events -knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity. He suggested that the future citizens of his ideal republic begin their literary education with the telling of myths, rather than with mere facts or so-called rational teachings. Even Aristotle, master of pure reason, said: "The friend of wisdom is also a friend of myth."

Modern thinkers who have studied myths and fairy tales from a philosophical or psychological viewpoint arrive at the same conclusion, regardless of their original **persuasion**. Mircea Eliade, describes these stories as "models for human behavior by that very fact, give meaning and value to life. Drawing on anthropological parallels, he and others suggest that myths and fairy tales were derived from, or given symbolic expression to, initiation rites or other rites of passage - such as metaphoric death of an old, inadequate self in order to be reborn on a higher plane of existence. He feels that this is why these tales meet a strongly felt need and are carriers of such deep meaning. Other investigators with a depth psychological orientation emphasize the similarities between the fantastic events in myths and fairy tales and those in adult dreams and daydreams - the fulfillment of wishes, the winning out over all competitors, the destruction of enemies and conclude that one attraction of this literature is its expression of that which is normally prevented from coming to awareness.

There are, of course, very significant differences between fairy tales and dreams. For example, in dreams more often than not the wish fulfillment is disguised, while in fairy tales much of it is openly expressed. To a considerable degree, dreams are the result of inner pressures which have found no relief, of problems which beset a person to which he knows no solution and to which the dream finds none. The fairy tale does the opposite: it projects the relief of all pressures and not only offers ways to solve problems but promises that a "happy" solution will be found.

We cannot control what goes on in our dreams. Although our inner censorship influences what we may dream, such control occurs on an unconscious level. The fairy

tale, on the other hand, is very much the result of common conscious and unconscious content having been shaped by the conscious mind, not of one particular person, but the consensus of many in regard to what they view as universal human problems, and what they accept as desirable solutions. If all **these elements** were not present in a fairy tale, it would not be retold by generation after generation. Only if a fairy tale met the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people was repeatedly retold, and listened to with great interest. No dream of a person could arouse such persistent interest unless it was worked into a myth, as was the story of the pharaoh's dream as interpreted by Joseph in the Bible.

There is general agreement that myths and fairy tales speak to us in the language of symbols representing unconscious content. Their appeal is simultaneously to our conscious mind, and to our need for ego-ideals as well. This makes **it** very effective; and in the tales' content, inner psychological phenomena are given body in symbolic form.

86. In the opening paragraph, the author quotes Plato and Aristotle primarily in order to _____.

- A.** define the nature of myth
- B.** support the point that myths are valuable
- C.** prove that myths originated in ancient times
- D.** give an example of depth psychology

87. In paragraph 1, the author's comment about people who wish their children exposed only to actual historic persons and commonplace events suggests he primarily views such people as _____.

- A.** misguided in their beliefs
- B.** considerate of their children's welfare misguided in their beliefs
- C.** determined to achieve their ends
- D.** optimistic about human nature

88. By "Plato... knew what intellectual experiences make for true humanity", the author means that _____.

- A. Plato comprehended the effects of intellectual life on real human beings.
- B. Plato realised how little a purely intellectual education could do for people's actual well-being.
- C. human nature is a product of mental training according to the best philosophical principles.
- D. Plato grasped which sorts of experiences helped promote the development of truly humane individuals.

89. Paragraph 2 suggests that Mircea Ellade is most likely _____.

- A. a twentieth century philosopher
- B. a contemporary of Plato
- C. a writer of children's literature
- D. an advocate of practical education

90. The word "**persuasion**" in Paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. enticement
- B. opinion
- C. gullibility
- D. convincing force

91. According to the passage, fairy tales differ from dreams in which of the following characteristic

(i) *The shared nature of their creation;*

(ii) *The convention of a happy ending:*

(iii) *Enduring general appeal*

- A. (ii) only
- B. (i) and (ii) only
- C. (ii) and (iii) only
- D. all (i), (ii), and (iii)

92. In Paragraph 5, "**these elements**" are _____.

- A. the conscious mind
- B. the consensus of dreams and fairy tales
- C. human problems and desirable solutions
- D. the conscious and unconscious requirements of many people

93. It can be inferred from the passage that the author's interest in fairy tales centers chiefly on their _____.

- A. literary qualities
- B. factual accuracy psychological relevance
- C. psychological relevance
- D. historical background

94. Which of the following best describes the author's attitude toward fairy tales?

- A. Reluctant fascination
- B. Wary skepticism

C. Open approval

D. Indulgent tolerance

95. In the last Paragraph, "It" refers to _____.

A. the tales language of symbols

B. the tales' content

C. our conscious mind

D. our need for ego-ideals

Part 4. For questions 96-105, read the passage and do the following tasks. Write your answers in the corresponding numbered boxes on the answer sheet. (15 points)

THE STEAM CAR

The successes and failures of the Doble brothers and their steam cars

Paragraph A

When primitive automobiles first began to appear in the 1800s, their engines were based on steam power. Steam had already enjoyed a long and successful career in the railways, so it was only natural that the technology evolved into a miniaturized version which was separate from the trains. But these early cars inherited steam's weaknesses along with its strengths. The boilers had to be lit by hand, and they required about twenty minutes to build up pressure before they could be driven. Furthermore, their water reservoirs only lasted for about thirty miles before needing replenishment. Despite such shortcomings, these newly designed self-propelled carriages offered quick transportation, and by the early 1900s it was not uncommon to see such machines shuttling wealthy citizens around town.

Paragraph B

But the glory days of steam cars were few. A new technology called the Internal Combustion Engine soon appeared, which offered the ability to drive down the road just moments after starting up. At first, these noisy gasoline cars were unpopular because they were more complicated to operate and they had difficult hand-crank starters, which were known to break arms when the engines backfired. But in 1912 General Motors introduced the electric starter, and over the following few years steam power was gradually phased out.

Paragraph C

Even as the market was declining, four brothers made one last effort to rekindle the technology. Between 1906 and 1909, while still attending high school, Abner Doble and his three brothers built their first steam car in their parents' basement. It comprised parts taken from a wrecked early steam car but reconfigured to drive an engine of their own design. Though it did not run well, the Doble brothers went on to build a second and third prototype in the following years. Though the Doble boys' third prototype, nicknamed the Model B, still lacked the convenience of an internal combustion engine, it drew the attention of automobile trade magazines due to its numerous improvements over previous steam cars. The Model B proved to be superior to gasoline automobiles in many ways. Its high-pressure steam drove the engine pistons in virtual silence, in contrast to clattering gas engines which emitted the aroma of burned hydrocarbons. Perhaps most impressively, the Model B was amazingly swift. It could accelerate from zero to sixty miles per hour in just fifteen seconds, a feat described as 'remarkable acceleration' by Automobile magazine in 1914.

Paragraph D

The following year Abner Doble drove the Model B from Massachusetts to Detroit in order to seek investment in his automobile design, which he used to open the General Engineering Company. He and his brothers immediately began working on the Model C, which was intended to expand upon the innovations of the Model B. The brothers added features such as a key-based ignition in the cabin, eliminating the need for the operator to manually ignite the boiler. With these enhancements, the Doble's new car company promised a steam vehicle which would provide all of the convenience of a gasoline car, but with much greater speed, much simpler driving controls, and a virtually silent power plant. By the following April, the General Engineering Company had received 5,390 deposits for Doble Detroit's, which were scheduled for delivery in early 1918.

Paragraph E

Later that year Abner Doble delivered unhappy news to those eagerly awaiting the delivery of their modern new cars. Those buyers who received the handful of completed

cars complained that the vehicles were sluggish and erratic, sometimes going in reverse when they should go forward. The new engine design, though innovative, was still plagued with serious glitches.

Paragraph F

The brothers made one final attempt to produce a viable steam automobile. In early 1924, the Doble brothers shipped a Model E to New York City to be road-tested by the Automobile Club of America. After sitting overnight in freezing temperatures, the car was pushed out into the road and left to sit for over an hour in the frosty morning air. At the turn of the key, the boiler lit and reached its operating pressure inside of forty seconds. As they drove the test vehicle further, they found that its evenly distributed weight lent it surprisingly good handling, even though it was so heavy. As the new Doble steamer was further developed and tested, its maximum speed was pushed to over a hundred miles per hour, and it achieved about fifteen miles per gallon of kerosene with negligible emissions.

Paragraph G

Sadly, the Dobles' brilliant steam car never was a financial success. Priced at around \$18,000 in 1924, it was popular only among the very wealthy. Plus, it is said that no two Model Es were quite the same, because Abner Doble tinkered endlessly with the design. By the time the company folded in 1931, fewer than fifty of the amazing Model E steam cars had been produced. For his whole career, until his death in 1961, Abner Doble remained adamant that steam-powered automobiles were at least equal to gasoline cars, if not superior. Given the evidence, he may have been right. Many of the Model E Doble cars which have survived are still in good working condition, some having been driven over half a million miles with only normal maintenance. Astonishingly, an unmodified Doble Model E runs clean enough to pass the emissions laws in California today, and they are pretty strict. It is true that the technology poses some difficult problems, but you cannot help but wonder how efficient a steam car might be with the benefit of modern materials and computers. Under the current pressure to improve

automotive performance and reduce emissions, it is not unthinkable that the steam car may rise again.

Questions 96-102

The Reading Passage has seven sections, A-G. Choose the correct heading for each section from the list of headings below.

List of Headings	
i	A period in cold conditions before the technology is assessed
ii	Marketing issues lead to failure
iii	Good and bad aspects of steam technology are passed on
iv	A possible solution to the issues of today
v	Further improvements lead to commercial orders
vi	Positive publicity at last for this quiet, clean, fast vehicle
vii	A disappointing outcome for customers
viii	A better option than the steam car arises

96. Section A _____
97. Section B _____
98. Section C _____
99. Section D _____
100. Section E _____
101. Section F _____
102. Section G _____

Questions 103-105

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the Reading Passage?

Write:

TRUE *if the statement agrees with the information*

FALSE *if the statement contradicts the information*

NOT GIVEN

if there is no information on this

103. The writer stated that car companies found it hard to sell steam car.

104. When building their first steam car, the Doble brothers needed several attempts to achieve a competitive model.

105. In order to produce the Model C, the Doble brothers employed an additional worker.

D. WRITING (50 points)

Part 1. (20 points)

The first table below shows the results of a survey which sampled a cross-section of 100,000 people asking if they travelled abroad and why they travelled for the period 2019-2022. The second table shows their destinations over the same period.

Summarize the information by selecting and reporting the main features and make comparisons where relevant. You should write about 150 words on the answer sheet provided.

VISIT ABROAD BY VIETNAM RESIDENTS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT. (2019-22)

	2019	2020	2021	2022
Holiday	14,898	17,869	19,703	20,700
Business and education	3,188	3,249	3,639	3,957
Visits to friends and relatives	2,628	2,774	3,051	3,281
Other reasons	869	1,030	1,054	990
TOTAL	21,620	24,949	27,447	28,828

DESTINATIONS OF VISITS ABROAD BY VIETNAM RESIDENTS BY MAIN REGION (2019-22)

	America	Europe	Oceania and Asia	TOTAL
2019	919	19,371	1,782	22,072
2020	914	18,944	1,752	21,610
2021	1,167	21,877	1,902	24,949
2022	1,559	23,661	2,227	27,447

Part 2. (30 points)

These days, many students or teenagers rely on AI-powered tools for study or work, which loses their creativity and autonomy. To what extent, do you agree or disagree with this statement?

----- **HẾT** -----

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu. Cán bộ coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.)

Giáo viên ra đề thi: 1. Lương Thị Hồng Chi
2. Trương Thị Tiểu Vi

0905987768

0905236991