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| **TRƯỜNG THPT HÀM RỒNG**  **TỔ TIẾNG ANH**  **ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC** | **ĐỀ THI CHỌN ĐỘI TUYỂN HSG CẤP TỈNH**  **NĂM HỌC 2022-2023**  **Môn thi: Tiếng Anh - THPT**  *Thời gian: 150 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)*  *Ngày thi: 29/9/2022*  *Đề thi có 09 trang* |

**Họ tên thí sinh:** ………………………………………………………… **SBD:** ……………

**SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)**

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

* *Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau khoảng 20 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.*
* *Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài sau khi kết thúc 2 phần nghe.*
* *Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.*

**LISTENING PART 1**

***PART I. You will hear an interview with an IT consultant called Paul about how he started his own business. For questions 1-5, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to what you hear. (5pts)***

**Question 1**. What does Paul say about the first years of the working life?

**A**. He got a teaching post in the university where he had studied.

**B.** His first job began to feel rather monotonous as time went by.

**C.** The kind of tasks he was instructed to do gradually changed.

**D**. The work became less enjoyable when some colleagues moved away.

**Question 2.** What does Paul say made him decide to start his own consultancy business?

**A**. He was persuaded to do so by some friends.

**B.** He read a book which inspired him to take action.

**C**. He talked he could take advantage of a growing trend.

**D.** He realized he had the skills to make a success of his own company.

**Question 3**. What does Paul suggest is his favorite type of client?

**A.** people he knew when he was a student. **B.** people were recommended by agents

**C.** people he met at conferences **D.** people he has worked with previously

**Question 4.** What does Paul say about the way he uses a business mentor?

**A.** He uses his mentor differently from the way others use theirs.

**B.** He finds his mentor often comes up with fresh ideas for his business.

**C.** He gets information about the latest business theories from his mentor.

**D.** He likesto gethis mentor’s reactions to plans that he is considering.

**Question 5.** Paul explains that in the coming year he is going to

**A.** employ some new consultants. **B.** have more variety in his work.

**C.** move to a more convenient office **D.** learn some additional skills.

***PART II. You will hear a woman called Sally Batting talking about her experiences in the Antarctic. For questions 6-10, choose (A, B, C, or D). (5pts***)

**Question 6.** Who inspired Sally to go to the Antarctic?

**A.** her favorite TV presenter **B.** her uncle **C**. an Arctic explorer **D.** nobody

**Question 7.** On her first visit to Antarctic Sally travelled mainly on \_\_\_\_\_\_

**A.** a bike **B.** snow shoes **C.** a sled **D.** two wheels

**Question 8.** It was the \_\_\_\_\_\_ that first struck Sally about the Antarctic.

**A.** brightness **B.** snow **C.** daylight **D.** cold

**Question 9.** What did Sally find the hardest thing to deal with in the Antarctic?

**A.** isolation **B.** physical exertion **C.** pitching the camp **D.** wind

**Question 10.** What Sally missed most on her long cycle trip was \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** a cup of coffee **B.** her own comfy bed **C**. hot bath **D.** delicious cappuccino

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from that of the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions from 11 to 13.***

**Question 11**: **A**.lighten***ed*** **B**. surpris***ed*** **C**. privileg***ed*** **D**. increas***ed***

**Question 12**: **A**. applica*tion* **B.** combus*tion*  **C.** naviga*tion* **D.**recogni*tion*

**Question 13**: **A**. ***a***dmiration **B**. ***a***dvocate **C**. ***a***dventitious **D**. ***a***dminister

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 14 to 23.***

Prime Minister Phạm Minh Chính on Thursday asked ministries, agencies and localities to pay more (14)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and spend more resources to build and improve institutions, saying that “investment in institutional improvement is investment in (15)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development.”

“Legislation building and institutional improvement are for the sake of the nation and people. This important work must go in (16)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the fight against corruption and interest groups,” he said.

PM Chính chaired a national online meeting on institutional building and improvement yesterday, asking for recommendations to solve (17)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ problems relating to institutions, particularly those related to the socialist-oriented market economy and international integration.

At the meeting, Chính highlighted detailed requirements and tasks relating to institution building in which measures are (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to make institutions become a momentum and leverage for social development in which human resources, natural resources and cultural values are promoted to the (19)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. In addition, shortcomings of the current legal framework and institution shall be detected and amended properly so that people and enterprises must be at the centre of all policies and legislation. Law enforcement must be supervised (20)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, decentralisation must be (21)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and go along with effective supervising tools/measures, improved (22)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and administrative procedure simplification.

Minister, Chairman of the Government Office Trần Văn Sơn said that it was necessary to have detailed regulations (23)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the coordination among agencies in legislation building as well as sanctions for individuals, especially heads of the agencies which failed to complete their assigned tasks.

*(*[*https://vietnamnews.vn/politics-laws/1032866*](https://vietnamnews.vn/politics-laws/1032866)*)*

**Question** 14. A. attraction B. attention C. attendance D. compliment

**Question** 15. A. sustainable B. lifelong C. endurable D. lifespan

**Question** 16. A. band B. row C. line D. course

**Question** 17. A. pending B. upcoming C. half-done D. incomplete

**Question** 18. A. made B. sought C. raise D. found

**Question** 19. A. fullest B. best C. most D. highest

**Question** 20. A. accurately B. closely C. seriously D. intimately

**Question** 21. A. grown B. accelerated C. strengthened D. stimulated

**Question** 22. A. responsibilities B. liabilities C. faults D. accountabilities

**Question** 23. A. in B. of C. from D. on

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 24 to 44.***

**Question 24**: Come by to my place so that we can have a chat about that, \_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A**. will you **B**. shall we **C**. aren’t you **D**. can’t we

**Question 25**: When my parents traveled to Singapore, they bought me a \_\_\_\_\_\_ piano on my birthday.

**A**. precious grand ancient wooden **B**. precious grand wooden ancient

**C**. wooden grand ancient precious **D**. ancient grand precious wooden

**Question 26**: \_\_\_\_\_\_ for director must have surprised you.

**A**. Your nominating **B**. You nominated **C**. You’re being nominated **D**. Your being nominated

**Question 27**: This is the latest news from earthquake site. Two-thirds of the city \_\_\_\_\_\_ in a fire.

**A**. were destroyed **B**. have been destroyed **C**. was destroyed **D**. has been destroyed

**Question 28**: \_\_\_\_\_\_, the more we allow for destructive habits that negatively impact the environment.

**A**. The more sustainably we travel **B**. The less sustainable we travel

**C**. The less sustainably we travel **D**. The more sustainable we travel

**Question 29**: Although I graduated from economic university, I \_\_\_\_\_\_ my pride to work as a waiter to earn for living for a year till I found a new job.

**A**. digested **B**. chewed **C**. swallowed **D**. took

**Question 30**: \_\_\_\_\_\_ ASEAN is becoming more integrated, investors should be aware of local preferences and cultural sensitivities.

**A**. Because **B**. Therefore **C**. Although **D**. However

**Question 31**: The man \_\_\_\_\_\_ of the murder hasn’t been brought to trial yet.

**A**. suspecting **B**. having suspected **C**. suspected **D**. suspect

**Question 32**: \_\_\_\_\_\_ is a belief generally held by people who live in colder climates.

**A**. A person’s mood is affected by weather **B**. That weather affects a person’s mood

**C**. Although a person’s mood is affected by weather **D**. Weather affects a person’s mood

**Question 33**: When I stopped talking, Sam finished my sentence for me as though he \_\_\_\_\_\_ my mind.

**A**. can read **B**. would read **C**. reads **D**. had read

**Question 34**: I felt a bit \_\_\_\_\_\_ and seemed to have more aches and pains than usual.

**A**. under the gun **B**. over the worst **C**. out of sorts **D**. on the mend

**Question 35**: We finally managed to \_\_\_\_\_\_ our way through the crowd and reach the exit.

**A**. force **B**. lead **C**. move **D**. create

**Question 36**: As a \_\_\_\_\_\_, politician and other public figures should avoid making direct statements that could be used against them.

**A**. change of heart **B**. rule of thumb **C**. words of mouth **D**. show of hands

**Question 37**: He was trying to sell me a new laptop which I suspect fell off the back of a \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. train **B**. truck **C**. rail **D**. lorry

**Question 38**: His father doesn’t allow him to use his car because in the hand of a reckless driver like him, a car becomes a \_\_\_\_\_\_ weapon.

**A**. lethal **B**. venal **C**. fatal **D**. mortal

**Question 39**: Any information you provide during the interview will remain \_\_\_\_\_\_ confidential.

**A**. personally **B**. desperately **C**. severely **D**. strictly

**Question 40**: In \_\_\_\_\_\_ as well as in sciences, students use computers or equivalent devices to do research and write papers.

**A**. humanity **B**. humans **C**. humanities **D**. humankind

**Question 41**: Successful athletes cannot afford to be \_\_\_\_\_\_, they need to say cool and focused.

**A**. highly-strung **B**. highly-paid **C**. highly-motivated **D**. highly-trained

**Question 42**: Besides receiving the title of Miss Grand International 2021 and the \_\_\_\_\_\_ from her predecessor – Evelyn Abena Appiah of the US, Nguyễn Phúc Thùy Tiên also received a cash prize of US $40,000.

**A**. laurel **B**. crown **C**. garland **D**. trophy

**Question 43**: We put his rude manner \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ignorance of our British customs.

**A**. up with **B**. off at **C**. down to **D**. up to

**Question 44**: I utterly \_\_\_\_\_\_ your argument. In my opinion, you have distorted the facts.

**A**. refute **B**. dispute **C**. confound **D**. object

***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 from 45 to 46.***

**Question 45**: **A**. official **B**. westernize **C**. division **D**. employment

**Question 46**: **A**. secretary **B**. legendary **C**. accuracy **D**. perfunctory

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 47 to 48.***

**Question 47**: Manuel Diaz, a coffee consultant from Mexico, said that if Robusta beans were carefully selected at harvest and **meticulously** processed at the mill, it would have as many market opportunities as Arabica.

**A**. accurately **B**. abnormally **C**. carelessly **D**. precautiously

**Question 48**: The headmaster **gives the go-ahead for**his students to launch a campaign which raises awareness of people about the importance of Green Movement.

**A**. encourages **B**. discourages **C**. prohibits **D**. allows

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions from 49 to 50.***

**Question 49**: During the Covid-19 pandemic, the government has warned against panic buying and has taken action against businesses engaged in price **gouging**.

**A**. alleviation **B**. mitigation **C**. augmentation **D**. reduction

**Question 50**: That morning, I spent maybe 40 minutes **poring over** the horror of shooting and a million other things the newspapers had to tell me.

**A**. examining **B**. remembering **C**. forgetting **D**. finding

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 51 to 58.***

Many people see large urban cities as a wonder of human imagination and creativity. They represent how far the human population has come in terms of community development. Many positive things come from urbanization, but there are also negatives. This article will discuss and present data on the implications of urbanization on the physical health of humans living in these large urban areas.

As it would be expected, developing countries tend to see more negative physical health effects than modern countries in regard to urbanization. One example of a developing country experiencing **these problems** is China. China is a country that is the past 30-40 years went from being an agrarian based society to a significant industrialized country. This industrialization has in effect caused the need for more centralized cities, centralized meaning having lots of jobs and living spaces within a close proximity. This is what is known as urbanization. In most recent decades, since China’s change to being more of an industrial based economy, the country has experienced record high numbers of people migrating within its borders. In effect, the number of cities with over 500,000 people has more than doubled. These migrations are typically of people from rural areas of China moving to the new urban areas. Due to this large influx in the urban population, there are many possibilities for health challenges among these people.

One every common and fairly obvious negative aspect of highly **congested** urban areas is air pollution. Air pollution is defined as any harmful substance being suspended in the air. This could include particulate matter, most commonly attributed to industrial plants and refineries waste, or chemicals like CO2 or Methane (which are also products of plants and refineries as well as cars and other modes of transportation). Due to a vast number of people in these urbanized cities, the air pollution is known to be very extreme. These conditions can lead to many different health problems such as: asthma, cardiovascular problems or disease, and different types of cancer (most commonly lung cancer). When exposed to these conditions for a prolonged period of time, one can experience even more detrimental health effects like: the acceleration of aging, loss of lung capacity and health, being more **susceptible** to respiratory diseases, and s shortened life span.

Another way that urbanization affects the populations’ health is people’s change in diet. For instance, urban cities tend to have lots of accessible, quick, and easy ways to get food. This food is also more than likely not as high quality as well contains a large amount of sodium and sugar. Because this food is so accesible, people tend to eat it more. This increase in consumption of low quality food can then lead to diabetes, hypertension, heart disease, obesity, or many other health conditions.

*(Adapted from http://medium.com)*

**Question 51**: Which of the following could be served as the best title for the passage?

**A**. Urban cities – The new opportunity for community development.

**B**. Urbanization – Pros and cons

**C**. Urbanization – How people’s health is impacted?

**D**. Developing countries – The fastest urbanization.

**Question 52**: What does the phrase “**these problems**” in paragraph 2 refer to?

**A**. industrialized countries **B**. negative physical health effects

**C**. immigrants **D**. lots of jobs and living spaces

**Question 53**: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is TRUE about China?

**A**. Because of urbanization, more immigrants find their ways to this country.

**B**. Most of the new urban areas’ populations are the emigrants from remote places.

**C**. This is a developed country in the past 30-40 years.

**D**. The population of cities now more than doubles that in the past.

**Question 54**: The word “**congested**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. contaminated **B**. overcrowded **C**. fresh **D**. sparse

**Question 55**: The word “**susceptible**” in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. applicable **B**. acceptable **C**. receptive **D**. vulnerable

**Question 56**: The following are the air pollution sources mentioned in paragraph 3, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A**. refineries waste **B**. sewage **C**. chemicals **D**. industrial factories

**Question 57**: Why are urban populations easy to get diseases from food, according to the last paragraph?

**A**. Because this food is so delicious that people have a tendency to eat more than normal.

**B**. Because of the low quality and the high proportion of sodium and sugar in this food.

**C**. Because the way people get this food is rather accessible, quick and easy.

**D**. Because of the change in people’s diet.

**Question 58**: What can be inferred from the passage?

**A**. One of the negative health effects comes from the overpopulation in industrialized countries.

**B**. Living in urban areas for a long time will make the life expectance of inhabitants shorten.

**C**. The bad health effects from urbanization are not greater than the benefits it brings to people in urban cities.

**D**. People in developed countries suffer less harmful health effects from urbanization than those in developing nations.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions from 59 to 61.***

**Question 59**: There has been an appreciative drop in the number of the unemployed since the new government came to power.

**A**. appreciative **B**. unemployed **C**. came to power **D**. the number

**Question 60**: So far this term, the students in the writing class have learned how to write thesis statements, organize their materials, and summarizing their conclusions.

**A**. summarizing **B**. to write **C**. the students **D**. have learned

**Question 61**: Alternative therapies often dismiss by orthodox medicine because they are administered by people with no formal medical training.

**A**. Alternative **B**. medical training **C**. often dismiss **D**. administered

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 62 to 68.***

**Reality Or Virtual Reality**

To know where information technology is taking us is impossible. The law of unintended consequences governs all technological revolutions. In 1438, Johanne Gutenberg wanted a cheaper way to produce Kand-written Bibles. His movable type fostered a spread in literacy, an advance in scientific knowledge and the emergence of the industrial revolution.

Although no one can predict the full effect of the current information revolution, we can see changes in our daily lives. Look in any classroom. Today’s teachers know they have to make lessons fast-moving and entertaining for children raised on television and computer games.

Often the changes that accompany new information technology are so subtle that we barely notice them. Before the written word, people relied on their memories. Before telephones, more people knew the pleasure of writing and receiving letters. Before television and computers, people had a stronger sense of community, a greater attachment to neighborhoods and families. Television has glued us to our homes, isolating us from other human beings. Only one-quarter of all Americans know their next-door neighbors. Our communities will become less intimate and more isolated as we earn degrees, begin romances and gossip on the Internet, a world-wide system that allows computers to communicate with one another. The age of software will offer more games, home banking, electronic shopping, video on demand and a host of other services that unplug us from physical contact.

Is meeting face-to-face more valuable than corresponding electronically? Some neighbors still stop by when a family crisis occurs, but other people will offer condolences via e-mail. Whichever we prefer, the electronic seems to represent the future. Television teaches many of us to favor the image over the actual. The Internet pushes life beyond the old physical barriers of time and space. Here you can roam around the world without leaving home, make new friends, exchange the results of laboratory experiments with a colleague overseas, read stock prices, buy clothes, stay out of the office, conducting business via a computer that becomes your virtual office. Virtual community. Virtual travel. Virtual love. A new reality. William Gibson, whose 1984 novel, “Neuromancer”, pioneered the notion of virtual living, now says that electronic communication provides a “sensory expansion for the species by allowing people to experience an extraordinary array of things while staying geographically in the same spot.” Gibson warns, however, that the virtual can only augment our physical reality, never replace it. He applauds the countermove toward what has been called “skin” – shorthand for contact with other humans.

The desire for skin can be seen in shopping centres – people want human contact even when they could buy things via television or the telephone. Although computers and fax machines make it easier to work at home, business areas continue to grow. More people than ever are crowding into major cities, in large part because companies that provide goods and services benefit from being near one another. Employees also seek the relationships that come only from being together on a personal level with other people.

Need for skin does not negate the electronic screen’s power to mesmerize. No brain scan or biochemical study has identified a physical basis for our seemingly insatiable hunger for electronic stimulation. Computers are often more alluring than television, which already has a grip-on us. Young people today spend about as much time in front of a television as in a classroom.

Technology promises more and more information for less and less effort. As we hear these promises, we must balance faith in technology with faith in ourselves. Wisdom and insight often come not from keeping up-to-date with technology or compiling facts but from quiet reflection. What we hold most valuable – things like morality and compassion – can be found only within us. While embracing the future, we can remain loyal to our unchanging humanity.

**Question 62: What does the writer say about technological revolutions in the first paragraph?  
A**. It’s not easy to foster them. **B. They are followed by unforeseen results.**  
**C.** Industrial revolution will follow them. **D.** They help the spread of literacy.

**Question 63: What was one of the unplanned benefits of Gutenberg’s invention?  
A**. the fact that movable type became available  
**B. the fact that more people learned to read and write**  
**C.** the spread of industry  
**D**. an increase in scientific experiments

**Question 64: What, until recently, characterized people before television and computers?**  
**A. They had more direct contact with the people around them.  
B.** They knew other human beings in the street.  
**C.** They had better memories.  
**D**. They were very attached to writing letters.

**Question 65: Gibson believes that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A.** Electronic communication will contribute to the expansion of the species  
**B.** the Internet corresponds with our idea of what the real world is like  
**C.** electronic communication should replace direct contact with other people  
**D. the Internet is merely a supplement to the real world**

**Question 66: What social trend demonstrates that humans will seek out other humans?  
A**. the rise of good employee relationships

**B. the development of business areas and cities  
C.** the spread of technology to the home  
**D.** the provision of services by companies

**Question 67: According to the writer, the electron screen has the ability to \_\_\_\_\_\_.**  
**A. hold our attention completely** **B.** facilitate the need for electronic stimulation  
**C**. make us watch too much television **D.** make us desire human contact

**Question 68: In the writer’s view, whilst willingly accepting the future we should \_\_\_\_\_\_.  
A**. keep up to date with the latest technology and information  
**B. not lose sight of the importance of our own mental abilities and moral values**  
**C.** try not to change humanity  
**D**. always have faith in technology

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges from 69 to 70.***

**Question 69.** *The teacher is talking to Laura about her presentation in class today.*

Teacher: “Your speech this morning was beyond my expectations.”

Laura: “\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A**. Are you kidding me? It’s terrible **B**. Thanks, without your help, I couldn’t have

**C.** No worry, that’s nothing **D.** It’s OK. It was the least I could do

**Question 70.** *Nick and his friend, Tom, are talking about their weekend plan:*

Nick: “Why don’t we go for a picnic this weekend”?

Tom: ‘That’s what I was just about to suggest. Great minds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.”

**A.** meet each other **B.** think alike **C**. meet likewise **D.** think the same

**SECTION B: WRITING (30 points)**

***Part 1. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)***

**Question 71**. Something must be done quickly to solve the problem of homelessness.

--> Urgent \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 72** Just thinking about his face at the moment makes me laugh.

--> The very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 73:** The boy does whatever his father wants in an obedient way.

--> The boy dances \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 74:** I simply fail to understand some of my colleague’s attitudes to work.

-->I have some colleagues \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 75:** Mass tourism has been one of the causes of the environmental problems.

-->Mass tourism is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Part 2. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the sentence printed before it but using the word given. Do not change the form of the given word. Write the answers on your answer sheet. (5 points)***

**Question 76**: Getting food and water to the flood victims must be dealt with before other matters.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**PRIORITY**)

**Question 77**: The direct aim of the statement is to make the public aware of the present situation.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**BOILS**)

**Question 78**: Winning the prize has made him very conceited.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**HEAD**)

**Question 79**: She was very relieved. She realized that her bag hadn’t been stolen.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**BREATHED**)

**Question 80**: Hoa’s teacher is very happy with her at the moment.

=> \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (**BOOKS**)

***Part 3. Essay writing (20 points)***

Write an essay of 350 words on the following topic:

A large number of high schools in other countries have included voluntary work in their syllabus and regarded it as a criterion in personality assessment. Should this policy be adopted in Vietnamese high schools in forthcoming years?

Give reasons and specific examples to support your opinion(s).

**–THE END –**