

Họ, tên thí sinh:

Số báo danh:

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks

Ashlyn Blocker is a young girl who has a rare genetic disease called CIP (18)_____. In other words, Ashlyn feels no pain. She has the inability to sense extreme temperatures of hot and cold. All children hurt themselves from time to time. But when thirteen-year-old Ashlyn Blocker gets injured, she doesn't realise it. Once, when she burned herself, she only knew about it when she looked at her skin. There was always something different about Ashlyn. As a baby, she didn't cry. When she was eight months old, her parents noticed there was some blood in her eye, so they took her to see a doctor. The doctor (19)_____

Why didn't the baby cry? Tests showed that Ashlyn had a very unusual medical condition: she couldn't feel any pain. This condition is very rare: many people who have it die of it. (20)_____. People who can't feel pain just don't realise they're in danger.

The first few years of Ashlyn's life were very difficult. She often tripped and injured herself. (21)_____. During school breaks, one teacher watched Ashlyn all the time in the playground and they had to search for cuts, bruises or other injuries.

When she was five, Ashlyn's story appeared in newspapers and on TV. (22)_____. Unfortunately, at the moment, there is no hope of a cure. And, as Ashlyn knows, a life without pain is both difficult and dangerous.

Question 18:

- A. who stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- B. which stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- C. stands for congenital insensitivity to pain.
- D. that had her stood for congenital insensitivity to pain.

Question 19:

- A. was shocked when he found a serious cut in her eye.
- B. had trouble making friends and socializing.
- C. frequently injured himself without realizing it in his eye .
- D. had to be constantly monitored by her parents.

Question 20:

- A. Her parents write a book about her experience.
- B. She is featured in a documentary about rare medical conditions.
- C. Pain is a natural warning that you're ill or injured .
- D. Her school district holds a special assembly about her.

Question 21:

- A. She is unable to enjoy everyday activities.
- B. She has a hard time forming close relationships.
- C. She struggles with the social stigma of her condition.
- D. Once, she broke her ankle but she didn't stop running.

Question 22:

- A. Scientists studied her condition and found she has a genetic disorder that means pain signals do not reach her

brain.

B. Scientists studied her condition and found she was unable to see or hear properly because of a genetic disorder.

C. Scientists studied her condition and found she had delayed developmental milestones in her brain.

D. Scientists studied her condition and found she had to cry when she was hurt that means pain signals reach her brain.

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

Aaron Levie loves tinned spaghetti. He lives in a small apartment. At the age of 27, his biggest luxury is his smartphone. If you met him, you probably wouldn't realise that he is a multi-millionaire. However, as co-founder and CEO of Box, a successful IT company, he is worth about \$100 million. He loves his job and works hard. Most days, he does not leave the office until after midnight.

Levie and his friend Dylan Smith started Box in 2005 while still at university. It offered a better way of storing data, cloud storage.

Like most new businesses, Box did not bring in much income at the start. When it began, Levie and Smith looked for funding, but couldn't find any investors. Back in 2005, cloud storage was quite a new idea. For that reason, nobody wanted to risk lending them money. Eventually, a well-known entrepreneur called Mark Cuban agree to put money into Box. Soon, Box grew quickly and had contracts with many of the biggest companies in the USA.

Now, Box has grown a lot and so have its profits, making Levie a multi-millionaire. Most people of his age would lead an extravagant lifestyle if they had so much money. But Levie says that it doesn't interest him. "I'm certainly not into money." He only goes to expensive restaurants if an important customer wants to eat there. Otherwise, he has lunch meetings in burger bars. "And I still like tinned spaghetti. I'd be happy if I had it every day."

Question 23: Which of the following is NOT mentioned as facts about life of Aaron Levie?

- A.** he loves tinned spaghetti **B.** he lives in a small apartment.
C. he is a multi-millionaire. **D.** he works for a clothing company.

Question 24: The word luxury in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A.** glory **B.** splendor **C.** inexpensiveness **D.** grandeur

Question 25: The word It in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A.** data **B.** Levie **C.** Dylan Smith **D.** Box

Question 26: The word income in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A.** profit **B.** salary **C.** wage **D.** outcome

Question 27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A.** Eventually, Levie and Smith looked for funding, but couldn't find any investors.
B. Eventually, Levie and Smith looked for funding, and could find many investors.
C. Eventually, Mark Cuban, a well-known entrepreneur, agree to invest money in Box.
D. Eventually, Mark Cuban, a well-known entrepreneur, disagree to invest money in Box.

Question 28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** Box has gone bankrupt and make Levie a multi-millionaire.
B. He wants to go to expensive restaurants because he has a lot of money.
C. Box offered a better way of storing food and clothes.
D. Aaron Levie is co-founder and CEO of Box, a successful IT company.

Question 29: In which paragraph does the writer mention the difficulties when Levie and Smith start up Box?

- A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30: In which paragraph does the writer mention the simple lifestyle and hard work of Levie

- A.** Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

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

In today's world, we have different kinds of media available to us at all times. [I] However, did you know that the history of media actually goes back millennia? [II] By this definition, we can say with confidence that human beings created the first type of media around 64,000 years ago when we first began painting simplistic symbols on the walls of caves.[III] Since then, the more we have evolved, the more advanced our media have become.[IV]

According to experts, it was sometime around 3,400 BC when human beings first began utilising written language as a means of communication. For generations, apart from verbal communication, they had to write everything manually until the mid-1440s. It was Johannes Gutenberg who revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press. This marked the beginning of what we now call “mass media”: Gutenberg's innovative invention made print media like books, newspapers and magazines at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.

Several hundred years after the invention of the printing press, during the 19th century, we created cameras and later, the radio. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media, and the development of television swiftly followed it. This allowed many people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries, all of which remain popular today.

In the 2000s, we saw the rise of digital media. Now, we visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones. We even use QR codes to share information instantly. We have come a long way, and so have the ways we communicate!

Question 31: Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentences best fit?

The word ‘media’ refers to the different ways in which people transmit information.

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

Question 32: The word evolved in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. developed B. involved C. revolved D. estimated

Question 33: The word they in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. caves B. experts C. means of communication D. human beings

Question 34: According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a print media?

- A. books B. newspapers C. magazines D. television

Question 35: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. The invention of the radio and television began the age of broadcast media which we can entertain with.
B. We visit web pages, listen to podcasts, stream music and communicate on social media using our smartphones.
C. Print media at a large scale and much information with a wider audience than ever before.
D. The age of broadcast media only allowed people to watch fascinating movies, programmes and documentaries.

Question 36: The word swiftly in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. rapidly B. quickly C. slowly D. hastily

Question 37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. In the nineteenth century, we saw the rise of digital media.
B. We even share information instantly by using QR codes.
C. People had to print everything until the mid-1440s.
D. The invention of the radio began the age of broadcast media in the 2000s

Question 38: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the printing press.
- B. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised the printing press when he created an invention called media.
- C. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention called the writing press.
- D. Johannes Gutenberg revolutionised media when he created an invention it was called the printing press.

Question 39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The media evolution has been linear, with each new form completely replacing the previous one.
- B. The media evolution has been driven solely by technological innovations, without any societal influence.
- C. The media evolution has been a gradual process, with new forms building upon and coexisting with older forms.
- D. The media evolution has been sporadic, with long periods of stagnation followed by rapid advancements.

Question 40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The importance of preserving traditional forms of media in society
- B. A comprehensive history of the evolution of media
- C. One of the most significant developments in the history of media
- D. The negative impact of digital media on modern communication

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

- Thí sinh không sử dụng tài liệu.

- Giám thị coi thi không giải thích gì thêm.