

**HỘI ĐỒNG TUYỂN SINH LỚP 10
NĂM HỌC 2023-2024**

Môn thi: **TIẾNG ANH CHUYÊN**
Thời gian thi: 120 phút (không kể thời gian phát đề)
Ngày thi: 27/05/2023
Đề thi gồm có 10 trang

SỐ PHÁCH

- * Thí sinh viết câu trả lời vào **Phiếu làm bài (Answer sheet)**.
- * Chỉ những câu trả lời ghi ở **ANSWER SHEET** mới được chấm điểm.
- * Thí sinh **KHÔNG** được sử dụng tài liệu, kể cả từ điển.
- * Giám thị **KHÔNG** giải thích gì thêm.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Write your name, candidate number and exam room number on your answer sheet.

Read the instructions for each part of the paper carefully.

Answer all the questions.

Read the instructions on the answer sheet. You **MUST** complete the answer sheet within the time limit.

At the end of the test, hand in both this question paper and your answer sheet.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

There are 105 questions in this paper.

- Questions 1-30 carry one mark each.
- Questions 31-60 carry half a mark each.
- Questions 61-90 carry one mark each.
- Questions 91-100 carry up to two marks each.
- Questions 101-105 carry one mark each.

I. READING (30 pts) – Questions 1-30

PASSAGE 1 (8 pts)

For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

As *The Autobiography of Benjamin Franklin* describes in detail, apprenticeships in trades from printing to blacksmithing and tailoring were **a fixture** in Colonial America. Then came the Industrial Revolution. Manufacturing adopted an assembly-line process. Tasks were divided and subdivided and subdivided again into tiny, repetitious routines or reduced to machine watching, requiring no particular hierarchy of skills. Except for certain construction trades, apprenticeship was largely **relegated** to a historical footnote. In the United States in 1989, only 263,000 workers out of a blue-collar force of 35 million were registered apprentices. Their average age was in the mid-20s.

As college – any kind of liberal arts diploma – came to be seen as the only ticket to success, the country continued to back away from apprenticeship. In high schools, so-called shop courses evolved into **a dumping ground** for students who couldn't cope with (or had little interest in) education aimed at college. The idea that schools should prepare students to fill a niche in an industrialised society was regarded as elitist and un-American.

But today, partly because of the shortage of skilled workers and the need to revive American industry, partly because of the failure of American secondary school education, apprenticeship and work-based learning are a hot-button issue. An apprenticeship program combining education and work to train thinking workers for tomorrow is now seen as one means for the United States to regain its position in the increasingly competitive world economy. This subject was very much on the agenda of President Bill Clinton's pre-Inaugural economic conference in Little Rock. "The world will not long pay American line workers ten times as much to work half as hard as the competition in the Pacific Basin," says Marc Tucker of the National Center on Education and the Economy. "The choice we have is to become a nation of high skills or low wages."

1. What is the most appropriate title for this passage?
 - A. "The Evolution and Revival of Apprenticeship in the United States"
 - B. "The Decline of Traditional Education in the United States"
 - C. "The Influence of the Industrial Revolution on American Workforce"
 - D. "The Rise of Liberal Arts Education in America"
2. What does the term "**a fixture**" mean in paragraph 1?
 - A. A type of lighting device used in interior design
 - B. A person or thing long established in the same place or position
 - C. A component used to hold or fasten something securely
 - D. A scheduled event, such as a game or match, in sports
3. Which of the following words could best replace the word "**relegated**" in paragraph 1?
 - A. amplified
 - B. eulogised
 - C. conserved
 - D. downgraded
4. What was the most important factor that initiated the decline of apprenticeships in the States?
 - A. An upsurge in college presence and academic sector dominance
 - B. The Industrial Revolution's simplification of tasks
 - C. The rise of liberal arts education and college degree
 - D. Unchecked growth of apprentice-reliant industries and legislative laxity
5. Why did high school shop courses become perceived as "**a dumping ground**"?
 - A. A national shift towards college education as the only success ticket
 - B. A decline in manual labour jobs and depreciation of vocational skills value
 - C. They were filled with students indifferent to or struggling with college
 - D. It was considered elitist and un-American to prepare students for an industrial niche
6. What impact could an apprenticeship program combining education and work have on the United States?
 - A. Oversaturation of job market leading to graduate unemployment
 - B. Social disparities due to apprenticeship bias over traditional education
 - C. A potential fall in secondary education quality and college enrollment rates
 - D. Reassertion of U.S. global competitiveness through fostering a skilled workforce

7. Which of the following is NOT a cause for apprenticeship and work-based learning becoming a "hot-button" issue?
- A. the States regaining its world economy position
 - B. a shortage of skilled workers
 - C. the need to revive American industry
 - D. the failure of American secondary school education
8. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT a cause-and-effect relationship?
- A. The Industrial Revolution led to fewer apprenticeships.
 - B. The shortage of skilled workers led to new interest in apprenticeship program.
 - C. The Industrial Revolution led to a college degree being seen as the ticket to success.
 - D. Elitist ideas cause workers to work half as hard as those in the Pacific Basin.

PASSAGE 2 (7 pts)

For questions 9-15, you are going to read a review of a documentary film. Five paragraphs have been removed from the review. Choose from the paragraphs A-H the one which fits each gap (9-13). There are two extra paragraphs which you do not need to use. Then answer Q14-15 that follow. Write your answer on the ANSWER SHEET.

"A Crack in the Mountain" review: Stunning cave shows tourism's paradox

A poignant documentary tells the paradoxical story of a vast, remote cave in Vietnam that looks likely to turn into a major tourist attraction

Simon Ings, 17 May 2023 | The New Scientists

"Everyone on a bicycle wants to be on a motorbike. Everyone on a motorbike wants to be in a car. And everyone in a car wants to be in a helicopter," says entrepreneur David English, a wry smile creeping across his face. "So off we go to the future."

9

But the arrival of a British caving expedition the previous April had signalled a big change. The team had come to explore a remote cave system, whose entrance had been found by a local man named Ho Khanh in 1990, but that had otherwise been ignored.

10

With its jungles, rivers and waterfalls, Hang Son Doong is the largest dry cave (dry because it isn't underwater) in the world. "It doesn't feel like you're on planet Earth any more," says Meredith Harvey, a visitor to the cave.

Now, the local government wants to run a cable car through the site, opening it up to 1000 tourists an hour. Conversations with UNESCO (the cave is in Phong Nha-Ke Bang National Park, which became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 2003) have won a reprieve until 2030, but no one believes the site will remain untouched forever.

11

Certainly. It is hard to imagine a rapidly growing economy writing off its most potentially lucrative wonder so a few wealthy tourists can enjoy its pristine charms.

It isn't unreasonable to want an adventure, or to make the most of your birthplace. Nor is it, after a lifetime of riding to work on a motorbike, to want your children to afford a car. It is what makes the tragedy of the commons a tragedy.

12

The production values of the documentary are extraordinarily high and the cave expeditions appear very well managed. One might wish that Nguyen could simply be left alone to tailor the region's development according to the needs of local people.

13

This is a film about a wicked problem, sure to despoil a wonderful location, if not today then tomorrow or the day after that. By then, if a way to solve this impossible equation is to be found, it will surely have been inspired by films as intelligent and passionate as this one.

- A. But then, that is to forget the ravages of covid-19, which closed down 90 per cent of Phong Nha's small businesses, not to mention recent floods that brought what little activity remained to a standstill.
- B. Of course, you can still watch the documentary for its beauty, and some credit for this goes to Oxalis Adventure, an expeditions and production company founded by Phong Nha-born entrepreneur Nguyen Chau, which has put a lot of money back into the local economy – and made it possible to film the documentary at all.
- C. 'A Crack in the Mountain' plays its role in this dialogue by showcasing the stark reality without offering a silver bullet. Because, let's face it, these problems are complex. Just like any wicked problem, the answer lies in our hands.
- D. Ten years ago, Phong Nha in Quang Binh province was one of the poorest regions in Vietnam. English arrived during flooding in 2010 and remembers the air of despondency. People fished the rivers and grew a little rice. Hunger was commonplace.
- E. Following a 5-kilometre-long fault through limestone, the cavers discovered chambers that are each big enough to hold a skyscraper. In places, the ceilings are 200 metres high. Where the roof has fallen in, sunken forests sport rare tree ferns and other plants.
- F. You may feel the story of Phong Nha strikes a chord. It's the age-old tug-of-war between economic prosperity and the environment, a balancing act that could leave you teetering on the edge. The community around Hang Son Doong is grappling with this, caught in the crosshairs of progress and preservation.
- G. In "A Crack in the Mountain", director Alastair Evans tells a story we have heard many times before. It is a "tragedy of the commons", a term coined in 1968 by biologist Garrett Hardin for situations in which people use a shared resource for their own self-interest, leading to its eventual depletion. Will this happen here?

Questions 14-15

Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage?

Write in the boxes (14,15):

True	if the statement agrees with the information in the passage
False	if the statement contradicts the information in the passage
Not Given	if there is no information on this

14. The British expedition rediscover the cave system once explored by a local man in 1990 but since then abandoned.
15. That a few wealthy people can enjoy the wonder while the locals may not reap the benefits of rapid economic growth contributes to what referred to as the tragedy of the commons.

PASSAGE 3 (5 pts)

For questions 16-20, read the text and fill the numbered [...] with the correct sentence (A-G). There are two extra sentences which you do not need to use. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

A Different Kind of Love

Oana Emilia Butnareanu | An essay to Stanford University

When I was four years old, I fell in love. It was not a transient love – one that stayed by my side during the good times and vanished during the bad – but rather a love so deep that few would understand. It was not the love for a person, but the love for a language. It was the love for Spanish.

[16]. Everyone around me, especially my family, had trouble understanding what could possibly draw me to such a foreign and, in their opinion, unattractive language. But as they say, love is blind, and the truth of the matter is that I wasn't even sure what it was exactly that made Spanish so fascinating to me. The only thing I knew was that I absolutely adored hearing its perfectly articulated phrases, and trying to make sense of its sweet and tender words: serenades to my innocent ear.

Spanish entered through my door on June 16th, 1994, when a man from the local cable company came to connect our living room to the rest of the world. That day, I was introduced to "Acasa," a Romanian cable network dedicated to broadcasting Spanish language *telenovelas* (soap operas) to romanian audiences. [17]. For a little girl who had yet to discover new aspects of her own language, this was quite an accomplishment, but no one around me felt the same way. My father, enraged at my apparent

“obsession” with the language, scolded me incessantly, declaring that: “We are immigrating to the United States, not to Mexico! You should spend your time learning English instead of watching that nonsense!”

[18] When I was nine, my immigration to the US forced me to say goodbye to what had become a huge and indispensable part of me. I needed to hear Spanish, to listen to it daily, and although Los Angeles could be considered a Spanish speaker’s paradise, my largely Romanian neighborhood allowed for little interaction with the language. For six years, destiny kept us apart and the feelings that Spanish had evoked in me soon faded away.

But high school brought about a new era in my life, an era in which my love for Spanish was revived and greatly amplified. For an hour a day, life was put on hold and I was able to speak and read Spanish more actively than ever. After two years of Advanced Placement Spanish, I not only understood the language to perfection, but spoke it flawlessly as well.

There are no words that can describe how proud and greatly accomplished I feel today at my ability to speak Spanish. [19] One man, after seeing my Romanian last name, asked me if it was my husband’s, for undoubtedly, he believed, I was Mexican. Given to a Romanian girl, whose family members were oblivious to the language, and who had learned it on her own despite their objections, this was the greatest compliment of all. In the United States, Spanish is the second most spoken language and a great asset for anyone who speaks it. It is not “nonsense,” as my father had dubbed it, and being able to prove this to him has made me even prouder for loving Spanish.

My love of Spanish has influenced much of who I am today. [20] It has made me stronger, and taught me that I must always fight with unstoppable perseverance for all that is important to me. I am determined to use my love and passion for Spanish to make an impact on the world. Currently, Spanish is the primary language of 21 nations around the globe, and one of the six official languages of the United Nations. I want to be the link that connects these nations to the United States, and to the 40 million Americans whose native language is Spanish. I want to use my ability to speak Spanish to learn more about the people of these nations, both on a professional and personal level. no matter where the path of life takes me, I wish for Spanish to always be a part of me.

Through the years, Spanish has evolved into one of my most remarkable accomplishments. Today, I am prouder than ever of loving Spanish – of having something that distinguishes me from the rest, something that makes me unique. It is not often the case for a Romanian-American girl living in Los Angeles to exhibit such passion and devotion towards a language that is foreign to both her native and adoptive countries. nevertheless, Spanish is a big part of whom I am today, and an even bigger part of who I will be in the future.

- A. During a recent trip to Mexico, I was mistaken more than once for one of the natives.
- B. Much of my love for Spanish came from my experience in Los Angeles when we moved to the States.
- C. The fight that I led against family objections and immigration to a new land has allowed me to develop an ambitious and aggressive spirit in the face of adversity.
- D. As I learned to read, I started associating the Romanian subtitles with the Spanish dialogue, and little by little, I began understanding the language.
- E. Sadly, my family’s objection was only the first of many hardships I was bound to encounter.
- F. I often wondered if my decision to learn a language the right choice to make.
- G. Having been born and raised behind the Iron Curtain, in a country where Western influence was limited and the official and only language was Romanian, I was on my own.

PASSAGE 4 (10 pts)

For questions 21-30, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best according to the text. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

Artificial Intelligence or Humanity?

Dr. Paplivia Russo from the ABS Institute of Technology believes that humans are in an unstable situation. She posits that artificial intelligence could become the (21)_____ force in future societies, with human beings finding themselves at a (22)_____. To remain competitive, she argues, they will have to (23)_____ their capabilities, which can only be achieved by integrating more advanced technology within themselves, essentially becoming part-human, part-AI.

To pave the way for this integration, Dr. Russo has become the (24)_____ of her own experiments. In the winter of 2018, she had a device embedded in her wrist that captures her movements and feelings, transmitting them as data to a computer system. Dr. Russo's partner agreed to a similar procedure, thus allowing their neural activities to be linked via a computer system. Dr. Russo envisions that human communication will be (25)_____ by such technology. On her research agenda, an attempt will be (26)_____ to implant a similar device into her brain, linking it directly with a computer.

Understandably, Dr. Russo's work has (27)_____ significant media attention and sparked robust debate. Critics have (28)_____ that her research is nothing more than a sophisticated form of self-promotion. However, Dr. Russo dismisses these allegations, asserting that she would never subject herself to such invasive procedures for the mere sake of publicity. She anticipates that once the technology she is developing is (29)_____, it could be (30)_____ in many ways, such as enabling individuals with paralysis to regain control over their movements.

- | | | | | |
|----|---------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21 | A. dominant | B. distinctive | C. eminent | D. ubiquitous |
| 22 | A. difficulty | B. threat | C. crisis | D. disadvantage |
| 23 | A. excel | B. endow | C. enhance | D. implement |
| 24 | A. figure | B. researcher | C. study | D. subject |
| 25 | A. cultivated | B. increased | C. expanded | D. transformed |
| 26 | A. taken | B. tried | C. made | D. done |
| 27 | A. provided | B. covered | C. drawn | D. made |
| 28 | A. denied | B. implied | C. questioned | D. pointed |
| 29 | A. perfected | B. maximised | C. modified | D. assimilated |
| 30 | A. desirable | B. beneficial | C. enlightening | D. utopian |

II. USE OF LANGUAGE (35 pts) – Questions 31-80

GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY (15 pts)

For questions 31-60, choose the answer (A, B, C, or D) which fits best. Write your answers on the ANSWER SHEET.

31. I _____ the memories from my time in Japan, though I have been home for a year.
A. was still cherishing B. am still cherishing
C. had been still cherishing D. have been still cherishing
32. We _____ the Jeju Island while we were in Korea, but sadly we ran out of time.
A. visited B. would visit C. were visiting D. would have visited
33. He _____ signing a lease for a site in Boston when one of his backers persuaded him to take a look at Silicon Valley.
A. was going to B. was due to C. was to D. was on the point of
34. The email notification went off, and _____ out of his bed, though it was two in the morning.
A. up got he B. got up he C. did he get up D. up he got
35. After what he did, the authority decided to lock him up and ordered that _____.
A. he not be discharged B. he be not discharged
C. he wouldn't be discharged D. he couldn't be discharged
36. No _____ Sasha found she lost her keys than she rushed to the store she _____.
A. Sooner did/ just left B. later did/ did just leave
C. Sooner had/ had just left D. Later had/ had just left
37. We hear _____ about the tensions and difficulties of asking someone to be our lover, but _____ of the challenges of asking someone to be our friend.
A. so much/ so few B. so many/ so little
C. so many/ so few D. so much/ so little
38. _____ a compartment for air and a breathing tube, the aqua lung has revolutionised undersea exploration.
A. consisted B. comprised C. consisting of D. comprising of
39. The butcher sliced fifty pounds of roast beef each morning _____ the deli down the street sold it all during lunch.
A. because B. since C. before D. so that

40. The unannounced nature of the president's arrival suggests he is keen to keep _____.
 A. a low profile B. a small key C. a slight appearance D. a modest image
41. The public had to admit to a(n) _____ respect for her, although they _____ disliked her.
 A. forceful/ extremely B. adequate/ absolutely
 C. grudging/ heartily D. inevitable/ reluctantly
42. There's no _____ proof of his guilt. The jury has no choice but to _____ him.
 A. conclusive/ acquit B. concrete/ discharge
 C. sizeable/ free D. tangible/ release
43. The suggestion is _____ the initial idea; it's a much safer choice.
 A. nearly as controversial as B. just as controversial as
 C. almost as controversial as D. nowhere near as controversial as
44. Sir Kent Robinson is a(n) _____ speaker who holds lectures around the globe.
 A. motivational, British, well-known B. well-known, British, motivational
 C. British, well-known, motivational D. British, motivational, well-known
45. Hanyu Yuzuru won the World Figure Skating Championship four years _____.
 A. running B. passing C. following D. rotating
46. _____ the chief engineer _____ to call, tell him the machine is expected to be installed by Friday.
 A. if/ happen B. should/ happen C. would/ happen D. will/ happen
47. Alice wondered when _____ the national park again.
 A. she will visit B. will she visit C. would she visit D. she would visit
48. Ronaldo's second goal was _____ because he was off-side.
 A. banned B. disqualified C. disallowed D. outlawed
49. Current policies _____, the government decided to try a new approach.
 A. were abandoned B. be abandoned
 C. being abandoned D. had been abandoned
50. I'd prefer it if you _____ the proposal for our meeting.
 A. could prepare B. can prepare C. prepare D. prepared
51. When her parents passed away, she came _____ a small fortune, mostly in art collections and property.
 A. across B. into C. up with D. off
52. Mary adamantly _____ to _____ her wrongdoings, persistently evading any sense of responsibility.
 A. denied/ accept B. resisted/ accept C. rejected/ acknowledge D. refused/ acknowledge
53. The local authority claim to have _____ all the mosquitoes in the _____.
 A. exterminated/ area B. annihilated/ region
 C. demolished/ neighbourhood D. abolished/ vicinity
54. The rescue team _____ the scene, trying to _____ out the best way to save any survivors.
 A. considered/ find B. surveyed/ work
 C. estimated/ figure D. esteemed/ pick
55. The poet said that his _____ came from _____.
 A. passion/ the nature B. aspiration/ nature
 C. inspiration/ nature D. muse/ the nature
56. Now that you have more money, you'll be able to _____ a little; you have no excuses any more.
 A. live it up B. make a break C. cut and run D. fly off the handle
57. The committee _____ been _____ over this matter for years now.
 A. has/ agreeing B. have/ at odds
 C. has/ at ease D. have/ on dispute
58. I know it's _____ at first when you start a new job, but you'll soon _____.
 A. challenging/ follow your nose B. problematic/ try your hand
 C. hard/ find your feet D. difficult/ show your teeth
59. After 15 years in prison, he lost his _____ on reality and descended _____ madness.
 A. handling/ toward B. grip/ into C. grasp/ to D. footing/ in
60. If I can be _____ for a moment, there's a lot going on at home which means I might not have been in the best _____ of mind.
 A. honest/ form B. faithful/ state C. truthful/ shape D. frank/ frame

CLOZE TEST 01 (10 pts)

For questions 61-70, complete each blank below with **ONE** most suitable word that starts with the **given letter**. Write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

The first one has been done as an example.

New research from Stanford University suggested that we learn how to behave (0) by observing the actions (61) _____ others. In the context of relationships, a child learns by observing the relationships around them, (62) _____ as the one between their parents or siblings. They learn what is acceptable and what is not, (63) _____ they acquire knowledge about sharing, empathy, and conflict resolution.

As adults, we continue to learn (64) _____ relationships from our partners, friends, and even from television and movies. However, just (65) _____ we learn from observing others doesn't (66) _____ we don't make mistakes. Human relationships are complex and filled with nuances that can often lead to misunderstandings.

Communication is an integral part of any relationship. (67) _____ effective communication, misunderstandings become more frequent, leading to frustration and conflict. Listening is just as important, if not (68) _____ so, than talking in a relationship. It shows respect and understanding towards the other person's perspective.

In the (69) _____, relationships are built on mutual respect, understanding, and communication. The quality of our relationships often determines our quality of life. Therefore, working (70) _____ to nurture and maintain relationships is a worthy endeavor.

CLOZE TEST 02 (10 pts)

For questions 71-80, complete each blank below with **ONE** most suitable word. Write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

In the digital age, people often tune into the news without taking a moment to vet the sources of information, a habit that's (71) _____ healthy than binging on a bag of potato chips. As the flow of information hurls at us, whatever the hour, it becomes paramount to sift (72) _____ the vast pile of data. (73) _____ one to pick up another unverified article and present it as fact, one would find oneself the laughing (74) _____ at a party, caught up in a frenzy of social embarrassment. It's crucial to look (75) _____ each piece of information, since it's not as easy as one might think to spot fake news. The digital world is (76) _____ of dubious content, some of (77) _____ as plausible as another. The media landscape might not be perfect, but the onus is on us, the consumers, to check out the credibility of one source versus the other, and to separate the (78) _____ from the chaff. We can't always rely on journalists to dish (79) _____ the truth; sometimes, we must take up that mantle ourselves. After all, one man's truth could be (80) _____ man's fiction.

III. WRITING (35 pts) – Questions 81-105

WORD FORMS (10 pts)

For questions 81-90, provide the most suitable form of the given word in brackets to complete each space below. Write no more than **ONE** word for each space. Write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**. The first one has been done as an example.

LIFE ON EARTH

Life-forms present on Earth today have evolved from ancient common (0) ancestors (**ANCESTRAL**) through the generation of (81) _____ (**HEIR**) variation and natural (82) _____ (**SELECT**). Although some studies state that life may have begun as early as 4.1 billion years ago, it can be traced to fossils dated to 3.5–3.7 billion years ago, which is still only slightly (83) _____ (**YOUTH**) than Earth, which (84) _____ (**GRAVITY**) accreted into a planet about 4.5 billion years ago. But this is life as a whole. More than 99.9 percent of species that have ever lived are (85) _____ (**EXTINCTION**). The several branches of science that reveal the common historical, functional, and chemical basis of the (86) _____ (**EVOLVE**) of all life include electron microscopy, genetics, paleobiology (including palaeontology), and molecular biology.

The phenomenon of life can be approached in several ways: life as it is known and studied on planet Earth; life imaginable in principle; and life, by (87) _____ (**THESIS**) that might

exist elsewhere in the universe. As far as is known, life exists only on Earth. Most life-forms reside in a thin sphere that extends about 23 km (14 miles) from 3 km (2 miles) beneath the bottom of the ocean to the top of the troposphere; the relative (88) _____ (**THICK**) is comparable to a coat of paint on a rubber ball. An (89) _____ (**ESTIMATION**) 10 to 30 million distinguishable species currently (90) _____ (**HABITAT**) this sphere of life, or biosphere.

(An extract from the Brintanica Encyclopedia)

KEY WORD TRANSFORMATION (20 pts)

For questions 91-100, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. **Do not change the word given.** You must write **FROM THREE TO EIGHT WORDS**, including the word given. Here is an example (0).

Example:

0 Do you mind if I watch you while you paint?

Do you _____ you while you paint? (**OBJECTION**)

0	have any objection to my watching
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Write **only** the missing words **on the answer sheet**.

91. Attending the party on Friday night is not an option for me as the deadline for my assignment is approaching. (**CHOICE**)
As the deadline for my assignment is drawing _____
_____ skip the party on Friday night.
92. She felt greatly relieved when she received the news of her promotion. (**INFORMED**)
Much to _____ her promotion.
93. John's aptitude for numbers enables him to solve complex mathematical problems effortlessly and quickly, completing them within seconds. (**HEAD**)
John _____ numbers, effortlessly solving complex mathematical problems in seconds.
94. During the pandemic, it was difficult to find enough masks and ventilators. (**SUPPLY**)
Masks and ventilators _____ occurred.
95. Anne Hathaway truly excelled in sences that called for raw emotion and full-throttled singing, like the one in the Les Miserables. (**ELEMENT**)
Anne Hathaway _____ in scenes that called for raw emotion and full-throttled singing, like the one in the Les Miserables.
96. The attendees of the party tolerated the unruly behavior of some individuals, despite feeling annoyed and uncomfortable. (**UP**)
The unruly behavior of some individuals at the party _____
_____ the attendees, despite their annoyance and discomfort.
97. As I stepped into the room, I was startled to discover that there was nothing left, no trace of furniture or belongings to be found. (**ABACK**)
When I entered the room, I _____ find it completely empty, devoid of any furniture or belongings.
98. I did not hear much that could surprise me in any way. (**FAR**)
Much of _____ surprising.
99. A professional receptionist always gives a friendly smile whenever a guest enters the hotel, as to make them feel welcomed. (**IN**)
A professional receptionist always _____ to welcome guests when they enter the hotel.
100. Khanh found it difficult to accept that her dream job was no longer available. (**TERMS**)
Khanh had difficulty _____ losing her dream job.

ERROR IDENTIFICATION (5 pts)

For questions 101-105, identify the **five errors** in the following passage and correct them. Indicate the line at which mistakes are found, and how to correct them.

Write your answers on the **ANSWER SHEET**.

Example(*):

Line	Error	Correction
1	spectacle	spectacles

(*) this example can not be written on your answer sheet

Write **NO MORE THAN THREE WORDS** for each error/ correction on **the answer sheet**.

Line

1 The Olympic Games, one of the world's most prestigious athletic spectacle,
2 have roots dating back from ancient Greece, approximately 776 BCE. Originally,
3 they were religious events held in Olympia, in honor of Zeus, the king of the Greek
4 gods. Revived in the modern era by Baron Pierre de Coubertin in 1896, in Athens,
5 Greece, they eventually became a platform promoted international peace and
6 friendship through sports.

7 The Olympics have evolved significantly overtime, including the introduction
8 of the Winter Games in 1924 and the Paralympics for athletes with disabilities in
9 1960. Without obstacles like political boycotts, terrorism, and pandemics, the
10 Olympic Games have persistently symbolised the unifying spirit of global
11 competitor and fair play.

THIS IS THE END OF THE TEST