TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG

**KHOA: NGOẠI NGỮ**

**ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN**

**Học kỳ 3 , năm học 2021 - 2022**

Mã học phần: 71ENGL30392

Tên học phần: ĐỌC 3

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 213\_71ENGL30392

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 60 phút

Hình thức thi: **Trắc nghiệm kết hợp tự luận**

**Cách thức nộp bài phần tự luận (Giảng viên ghi rõ yêu cầu): SV gõ trực tiếp trên khung trả lời của hệ thống thi.**

**PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8 điểm)**

**Part I: Read the passage below and select the best heading of each paragraph. (3 marks)**

**A.**  
Seventy per cent of our planet is covered by one huge, continuous body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometers of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometers deep. The deepest known point of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench, 11 kilometers below sea level. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five per cent of the ocean to date.

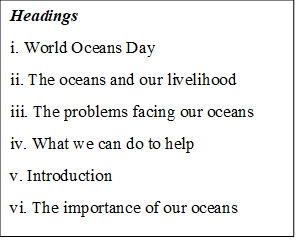
**B.**   
The government of Canada suggested the idea of World Oceans Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008 the United Nations officially recognized the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, conservation programs, art contests and film festivals.

**C.**   
One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. Life began in the ocean. And the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth, from single-cell organisms to the blue whale. Marine plants provide us with 70 per cent of the oxygen we breathe. The ocean controls the climate, providing heat in winter and cool air in summer. It also provides us with food and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life is dependent on the ocean.

**D.**  
Oceans are also home to an extraordinary variety of life. Much of this life is essential to sustain people’s livelihoods and ensure food security as millions rely on fish as their primary source of protein. Seafood is our last major food source that is truly wild. The stakes are high when we consider how intrinsically linked the health of our oceans is to our environmental, social and economic wellbeing.

**E.**   
The most urgent problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags and plastic bottles, has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising sea temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising sea temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns and are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions. An increase in carbon dioxide is increasing the acid levels of seawater and putting many marine organisms at risk.

**F.**   
On World Oceans Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organize a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceansday on social media. There are so many things you can do on 8 June to join in the celebrations, to remind people about the importance of the ocean in our lives and to make a difference!



Paragraph A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. v

B. i

C. ii

D. iii

E. iv

F. vi

ANSWER: A

Paragraph B \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. i

B. iii

C. ii

D. iv

E. v

F. vi

ANSWER: A

Paragraph C\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. vi

B. i

C. ii

D. iii

E. v

F. iv

ANSWER: A

Paragraph D\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. ii

B. i

C. iii

D. iv

E. v

F. vi

ANSWER: A

Paragraph E\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. iii

B. i

C. ii

D. vii

E. iv

F. v

ANSWER: A

Paragraph F\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A. iv

B. i

C. ii

D. iii

E. v

F. vi

ANSWER: A

**Part II: Read the passage below and decide if each given statement is True (T), False (F), or Not Given (NG). (3 marks)**

**A.**  
Seventy per cent of our planet is covered by one huge, continuous body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometers of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometers deep. The deepest known point of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench, 11 kilometers below sea level. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five per cent of the ocean to date.

**B.**   
The government of Canada suggested the idea of World Oceans Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008 the United Nations officially recognized the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, conservation programs, art contests and film festivals.

**C.**   
One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. Life began in the ocean. And the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth, from single-cell organisms to the blue whale. Marine plants provide us with 70 per cent of the oxygen we breathe. The ocean controls the climate, providing heat in winter and cool air in summer. It also provides us with food and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life is dependent on the ocean.

**D.**  
Oceans are also home to an extraordinary variety of life. Much of this life is essential to sustain people’s livelihoods and ensure food security as millions rely on fish as their primary source of protein. Seafood is our last major food source that is truly wild. The stakes are high when we consider how intrinsically linked the health of our oceans is to our environmental, social and economic wellbeing.

**E.**   
The most urgent problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags and plastic bottles, has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising sea temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising sea temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns and are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions. An increase in carbon dioxide is increasing the acid levels of seawater and putting many marine organisms at risk.

**F.**   
On World Oceans Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organize a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceansday on social media. There are so many things you can do on 8 June to join in the celebrations, to remind people about the importance of the ocean in our lives and to make a difference!

Reducing one-use plastic has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for many years.

A. T   
B. F

C. NG

ANSWER: A

The deepest known point of the ocean is 11 kilometers below sea level.

A. T

B. F

C. NG

ANSWER: A

Many celebrities show their support for World Oceans Day.   
A. NG   
B. F

C. T

ANSWER: A

The ocean controls the Earth’s climate, and provides cool air in winter and heat in summer.

A. F

B. NG

C. T

ANSWER: A

The United Nations officially recognized World Oceans Day in 2008.

A. T

B. F

C. NG

ANSWER: A

Overfishing is a major environmental problem influencing oceans and our livelihoods.   
A. NG

B. F

C. T

ANSWER: A

**Part III: Read the passage below and choose the suitable synonyms of the words in bold. (2 marks)**

**A.**  
Seventy per cent of our planet is covered by one huge, **continuous** body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometers of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometers deep. The deepest known point of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench, 11 kilometers below sea level. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five per cent of the ocean to date.

**B.**   
The government of Canada **suggested** the idea of World Oceans Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008 the United Nations officially recognized the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, **conservation** programs, art contests and film festivals.

**C.**   
One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. Life began in the ocean. And the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth, from single-cell organisms to the blue whale. Marine plants **provide** us with 70 per cent of the oxygen we breathe. The ocean controls the climate, providing heat in winter and cool air in summer. It also provides us with food and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life is dependent on the ocean.

**D.**  
Oceans are also home to an extraordinary variety of life. Much of this life is **essential** to sustain people’s livelihoods and ensure food security as millions rely on fish as their primary source of protein. Seafood is our last major food source that is truly wild. The stakes are high when we consider how **intrinsically** linked the health of our oceans is to our environmental, social and economic wellbeing.

**E.**   
The most **urgent** problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags and plastic bottles, has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising sea temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising sea temperatures have a direct **influence** on weather patterns and are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions. An increase in carbon dioxide is increasing the acid levels of seawater and putting many marine organisms at risk.

**F.**   
On World Oceans Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organize a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceansday on social media. There are so many things you can do on 8 June to join in the celebrations, to remind people about the importance of the ocean in our lives and to make a difference!

The word **“urgent”** in bold is closest in meaning to…   
A. vital   
B. unnecessary

C. moderate

D. deliberate

ANSWER: A

The word **“provide”** in bold is closet in meaning to…

A. supply

B. observe

C. acknowledge

D. eliminate

ANSWER: A

The word **“continuous”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. constant

B. sporadic

C. controlled

D. extraordinary

ANSWER: A

The word **“essential”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. crucial

B. indifferent

C. unimportant

D. expensive

ANSWER: A

The word **“conservation”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. preservation

B. destruction

C. employment

D. neglect

ANSWER: A

The word **“influence”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. impact

B. ignore

C. uselessness

D. cause

ANSWER: A

The word **“suggested”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. recommended

B. copied

C. disapproved

D. proved

ANSWER: A

The word **“intrinsically”** in bold is closest in meaning to…

A. fundamentally

B. artificially

C. unnaturally

D. closely

ANSWER: A

**PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (2 điểm)**

**Part IV: Read the passage below and write your own answers to the following questions. You must use NO MORE THAN TEN WORDS to answer. (2 marks)**

**A.**  
Seventy per cent of our planet is covered by one huge, continuous body of seawater – the ocean. It holds 1.35 billion cubic kilometers of water. Nearly half of the ocean is more than 3 kilometers deep. The deepest known point of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench, 11 kilometers below sea level. But there may be deeper points that we have not seen, as we have only explored five per cent of the ocean to date.

**B.**   
The government of Canada suggested the idea of World Oceans Day at the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992. In 2008 the United Nations officially recognized the date and it has been growing ever since, from 100 events in 2008 to over a thousand events in more than 120 countries ten years later. The day is celebrated in a variety of ways, including special events at aquariums and zoos, beach and river clean-ups, school activities, conservation programs, art contests and film festivals.

**C.**   
One of the main aims of the day is to remind people of the important role the ocean plays in our lives. Life began in the ocean. And the ocean is home to the majority of plants and animals on Earth, from single-cell organisms to the blue whale. Marine plants provide us with 70 per cent of the oxygen we breathe. The ocean controls the climate, providing heat in winter and cool air in summer. It also provides us with food and medicines as well as transport. No matter where you live on the planet, no matter how far from the sea, your life is dependent on the ocean.

**D.**  
Oceans are also home to an extraordinary variety of life. Much of this life is essential to sustain people’s livelihoods and ensure food security as millions rely on fish as their primary source of protein. Seafood is our last major food source that is truly wild. The stakes are high when we consider how intrinsically linked the health of our oceans is to our environmental, social and economic wellbeing.

**E.**   
The most urgent problem facing the ocean at the moment is plastic pollution. Reducing one-use plastic, including plastic bags and plastic bottles, has been an important theme for World Oceans Day for a number of years. Climate change and rising sea temperatures are also a huge problem. Rising sea temperatures have a direct influence on weather patterns and are seen as partly responsible for an increase in extreme weather conditions. An increase in carbon dioxide is increasing the acid levels of seawater and putting many marine organisms at risk.

**F.**   
On World Oceans Day, wear blue, go on a march, find a beach or river clean-up near you, organize a local event, print a poster and put it in your window, or use the hashtag #worldoceansday on social media. There are so many things you can do on 8 June to join in the celebrations, to remind people about the importance of the ocean in our lives and to make a difference!

Question 1 (0.25 mark): What is the most urgent problem facing the ocean right now? **Answer: Plastic pollution**

Question 2 (0.25 mark): What do millions of people around the world rely on as their primary source of protein?

**Answer: Fish (or seafood)**

Question 3 (0.25 mark): What causes an increase in extreme weather conditions?

**Answer: Rising sea temperatures**

Question 4 (0.25 mark): In which event was World Ocean Day suggested?

**Answer: the Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro in 1992**

Question 5 (0.25 mark): What does an increase of carbon dioxide in the oceans cause? **Answer: Increased acid levels of seawater (or puts marine organisms at risk)**

Question 6 (0.25 mark): Which government suggested the idea of World Oceans Day?

**Answer: Canada**

Question 7 (0.25 mark): To date, what percentage of the ocean have we explored so far? **Answer: 5%**

Question 8 (0.25 mark): What provides us with 70% of the oxygen we breathe?

**Answer: Marine plants**

*Ngày biên soạn:16/06/2022*

**Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi: Katharine Collins**

*Ngày kiểm duyệt: 23/6/2022*

**Phó Bộ môn kiểm duyệt đề thi: Nguyễn Thanh Minh**