

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI, ĐÁP ÁN/RUBRIC VÀ THANG ĐIỂM
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 1, năm học 2023-2024

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	ĐỌC VIẾT TIẾNG ANH NÂNG CAO		
Mã học phần:	DNN0580	Số tín chỉ:	02
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	232_DNN0580_01; 232_DNN0580_02; 232_DNN0580_03		
Hình thức thi: Tự luận	Thời gian làm bài:	100	phút
<i>Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Có	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Không

II. Các yêu cầu của đề thi nhằm đáp ứng CLO

Ký hiệu CLO	Nội dung CLO	Hình thức đánh giá	Trọng số CLO trong thành phần đánh giá (%)	Câu hỏi thi số	Điểm số tối đa	Lấy dữ liệu đo lường mức đạt PLO/PI
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
CLO1	Áp dụng kiến thức về từ vựng học thuật để đọc hiểu một bài báo, bài viết học thuật	Tự luận	25%	Câu 1	3	PI 4.1
CLO2	Áp dụng kiến thức về các dạng essay, cấu trúc ngữ pháp để viết một bài văn học thuật và các tiêu chí đánh giá một bài viết học thuật.	Tự luận	25%	Câu 2 Câu 3	2 5	PI 4.1
CLO3	Vận dụng kỹ năng scanning và skimming trong đọc hiểu và phân tích bài viết học thuật.	Tự luận	25%	1	3	PI 6.1
CLO4	Vận dụng kỹ năng tìm kiếm, chọn lọc thông tin, phân tích nội dung, lên ý tưởng, lên dàn ý, chọn văn phong phù hợp để viết bài tiểu luận học thuật.	Tự luận	25%	Câu 2 Câu 3	2 5	PI 6.1

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

Câu hỏi 1: (03 điểm)

Read the passage below and answer 10 questions

TIMUR GAREYEV – BLINDFOLD CHESS CHAMPION

A

Next month, a chess player named Timur Gareyev will take on nearly 50 opponents at once. But that is not the hard part. While his challengers will play the games as normal, Gareyev himself will be blindfolded. Even by world record standards, it sets a high bar for human performance. The 28-year-old already stands out in the rarefied world of blindfold chess. He has a fondness for bright clothes and unusual

hairstyles, and he gets his kicks from the adventure sport of BASE jumping. He has already proved himself a strong chess player, too. In a 10-hour chess marathon in 2013, Gareyev played 33 games in his head simultaneously. He won 29 and lost none. The skill has become his brand: he calls himself the Blindfold King.

B

But Gareyev's prowess has drawn interest from beyond the chess-playing community. In the hope of understanding how he and others like him can perform such mental feats, researchers at the University of California in Los Angeles (UCLA) called him in for tests. They now have their first results. 'The ability to play a game of chess with your eyes closed is not a far reach for most accomplished players,' said Jesse Rissman, who runs a memory lab at UCLA. 'But the thing that's so remarkable about Timur and a few other individuals is the number of games they can keep active at once. To me it is simply astonishing.'

C

Gareyev learned to play chess in his native Uzbekistan when he was six years old. Tutored by his grandfather, he entered his first tournament aged eight and soon became obsessed with competitions. At 16, he was crowned Asia's youngest ever chess grandmaster. He moved to the US soon after, and as a student helped his university win its first national chess championship. In 2013, Gareyev was ranked the third best chess player in the US.

D

To the uninitiated, blindfold chess seems to call for superhuman skill. But displays of the feat go back centuries. The first recorded game in Europe was played in 13th-century Florence. In 1947, the Argentinian grandmaster Miguel Najdorf played 45 simultaneous games in his mind, winning 39 in the 24-hour session.

E

Accomplished players can develop the skill of playing blind even without realising it. The nature of the game is to run through possible moves in the mind to see how they play out. From this, regular players develop a memory for the patterns the pieces make, the defences and attacks. 'You recreate it in your mind,' said Gareyev. 'A lot of players are capable of doing what I'm doing.' The real mental challenge comes from playing multiple games at once in the head. Not only must the positions of each piece on every board be memorised, they must be recalled faithfully when needed, updated with each player's moves, and then reliably stored again, so the brain can move on to the next board. First moves can be tough to remember because they are fairly uninteresting. But the ends of games are taxing too, as exhaustion sets in. When Gareyev is tired, his recall can get patchy. He sometimes makes moves based on only a fragmented memory of the pieces' positions.

F

The scientists first had Gareyev perform some standard memory tests. These assessed his ability to hold numbers, pictures and words in mind. One classic test measures how many numbers a person can repeat, both forwards and backwards,

soon after hearing them. Most people manage about seven. ‘He was not exceptional on any of these standard tests,’ said Rissman. ‘We didn’t find anything other than playing chess that he seems to be supremely gifted at.’ But next came the brain scans. With Gareyev lying down in the machine, Rissman looked at how well connected the various regions of the chess player’s brain were. Though the results are tentative and as yet unpublished, the scans found much greater than average communication between parts of Gareyev’s brain that make up what is called the frontoparietal control network. Of 63 people scanned alongside the chess player, only one or two scored more highly on the measure. ‘You use this network in almost any complex task. It helps you to allocate attention, keep rules in mind, and work out whether you should be responding or not,’ said Rissman.

G

It was not the only hint of something special in Gareyev’s brain. The scans also suggest that Gareyev’s visual network is more highly connected to other brain parts than usual. Initial results suggest that the areas of his brain that process visual images – such as chess boards – may have stronger links to other brain regions, and so be more powerful than normal. While the analyses are not finalised yet, they may hold the first clues to Gareyev’s extraordinary ability.

H

For the world record attempt, Gareyev hopes to play 47 blindfold games at once in about 16 hours. He will need to win 80% to claim the title. ‘I don’t worry too much about the winning percentage, that’s never been an issue for me,’ he said. ‘The most important part of blindfold chess for me is that I have.’

Questions 1 – 4 (1.2 điểm)

Reading Passage has six sections, A-F.

Match the correct headings for each section below

List of Headings

- i Developing the skill of playing blind
- ii Gareyev's prowess attracts research interest
- iii Memory tests and brain scans on Gareyev
- iv A blindfold chess champion
- v History of blindfold chess
- vi Gareyev's early life and chess achievements

1. Section A:

2. Section B:

3. Section C:

4. Section D:

Questions 5 – 7 (0.9 điểm)

Do the following statements agree with the claims of the writer in Reading Passage 3? Write

TRUE if the statement agrees with the claims of the writer

FALSE if the statement contradicts the claims of the writer
NOT GIVEN if it is impossible to say what the writer thinks about this

- 5. In the forthcoming games, all the participants will be blindfolded.
- 6. Gareyev has won competitions in BASE jumping.
- 7. Good chess players are likely to be able to play blindfold chess

Questions 8 – 10 (0.9 điểm)

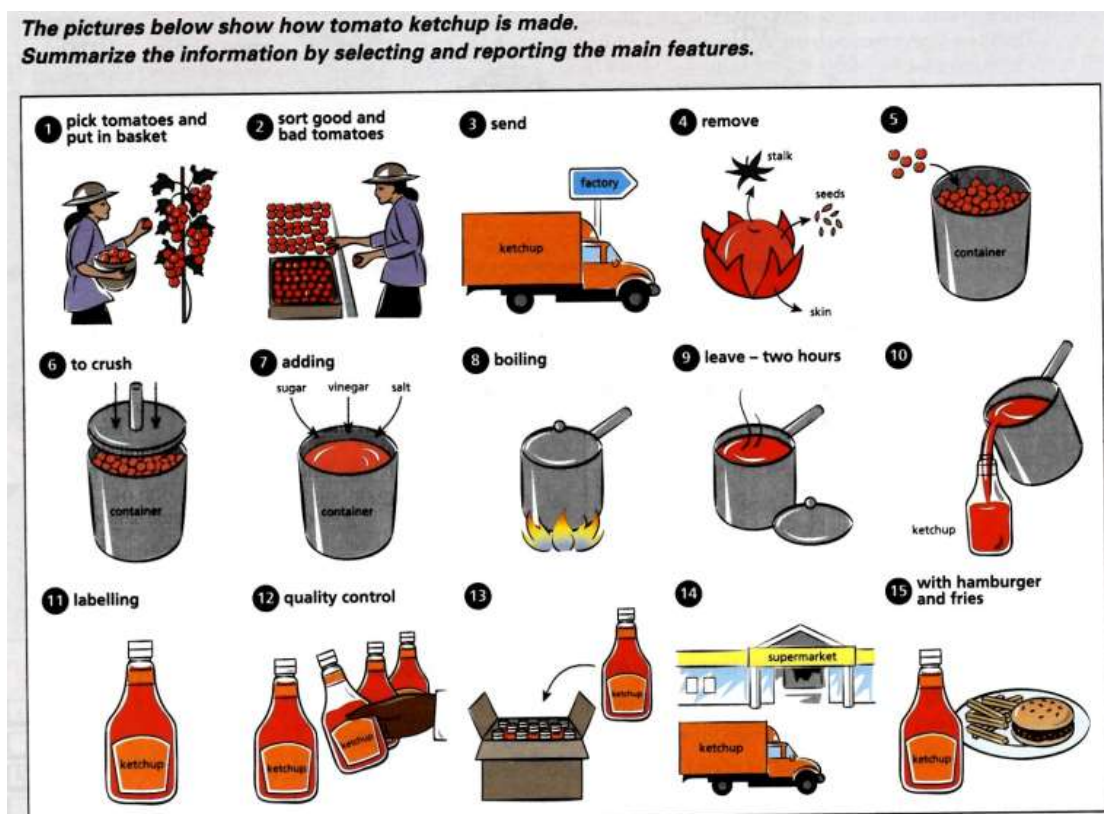
Complete the summary below.
 Choose **ONE WORD ONLY** from the passage for each answer.

How the research was carried out

The researchers started by testing Gareyev’s 8..... ; for example, he was required to recall a string of 9..... in order and also in reverse order. Although his performance was normal, scans showed an unusual amount of 10 within the areas of Gareyev’s brain that are concerned with directing attention. In addition, the scans raised the possibility of unusual strength in the parts of his brain that deal with visual input.

Câu hỏi 2: (02 điểm)

Write a report about the following topic



Write at least 150 words.

Câu 3: (05 điểm)

Write an essay about the following topic:

Many employers find that their new employees lack sufficient interpersonal skills such as lack of ability to work with colleagues as a team.

What are the causes?

What are the possible solutions?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge or experience.

Write at least 250 words.

ĐÁP ÁP VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Tự luận			
Câu 1		3.0	
Question 1	iv	0.3	
Question 2	ii	0.3	
Question 3	vi	0.3	
Question 4	v	0.3	
Question 5	False	0.3	
Question 6	Not Given	0.3	
Question 7	True	0.3	
Question 8	memory	0.3	
Question 9	numbers	0.3	
Question 10	communication	0.3	
Câu 2	Theo rubric chấm thi	2.0	
Câu 3	Theo rubric chấm thi	5.0	
	Điểm tổng	10.0	

RUBRIC CHẤM THI BÀI VIẾT CUỐI KỲ

No.			Scores
A	Introduction	Criteria	1.5
1	Hook	A general sentence to introduce to the discussed topic	0.25
2	Connecting information	cohesively connecting the hook and the thesis statement	0.25
3	Thesis statement	Well written thesis statement, either stated or implied, showing stance on the topic.	1.0

B	Body		3.0
4	Topic sentences	Each paragraph should include one topic sentence, and the topic sentence should develop the thesis statement.	0.5
		The topic sentences should be well written.	0.5
5	Supporting sentences	Followed each topic sentence are supporting sentences which directly support the topic sentence. Those can be examples, reasons, or facts, or statistics to support the topic sentence.	1.0
6	Counterargument	The essay must present the counterargument to show the opponent's idea.	0.5
		Refutation should be presented to strengthen its argument.	0.5
C	Conclusion		1.5
7		Restate/summarize the main idea	0.5
8		Provide good suggestion/ opinion/ prediction	1.0
D	Cohesion	All sentences should be developed cohesively within each paragraph. In other words, one sentence should link to the others.	0.5
		Transitional signals are well employed.	0.5
E	Unity	No irrelevant sentence is allowed in each paragraph. Each sentence should directly relate to the discussed topic. Each sentence in each body paragraph should support the topic sentence.	1.0
F	Language	Word use, grammar, structures, spellings, etc. are free of errors	2.0
Total			10.0

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 2 tháng 2 năm 2024

Trưởng Bộ môn

Giảng viên ra đề



TS. Nguyễn Hòa Mai Phương

Th.S. Nguyễn Ngọc Nguyên