

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 3, năm học 2023-2024

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Tiếng Anh 5		
Mã học phần:	71CLAN30063	Số tin chỉ:	3
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:			
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận	Thời gian làm bài:	75	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

(Phần này phải phối hợp với thông tin từ đề cương chi tiết của học phần)

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	Vận dụng linh hoạt các từ vựng và cấu trúc ngữ pháp cơ bản để miêu tả các sự vật, sự việc thuộc các chủ đề thông dụng trong cuộc sống.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	25	1 - 40	10	PI 2.1
CLO2	Phân loại chính xác các điểm ngữ pháp nâng cao thông qua bài thực hành nói/viết và các bài kiểm tra ngôn ngữ.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	25	1 - 40	10	PI 2.1
CLO3	Vận dụng kiến thức để sửa lỗi sai trong các văn bản tiếng Anh.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	25	1 - 40	10	PI 7.1

CLO4	Sắp xếp các ý để diễn đạt mạch lạc khi nói/viết bằng tiếng Anh.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	25	1 - 40	10	PI 4.2, 7.1
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III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (30 câu hỏi, 0.25đ/câu)

Although Dave _____ hard all day, he still hadn't finished his report.

- A. had been working
- B. had worked
- C. was working
- D. should have worked

ANSWER: A

Children _____ were brought up speaking two languages are better at solving problems.

- A. who
- B. whom
- C. which
- D. whose

ANSWER: A

By the end of next year, our local authorities _____ 100 new houses for the people.

- A. will have built
- B. will have been building
- C. will be building
- D. will build

ANSWER: A

_____ student has a different character.

- A. Each
- B. A few
- C. Some
- D. Many

ANSWER: A

Mary has got a new laptop, _____?

- A. hasn't she
- B. has she
- C. did she
- D. didn't she

ANSWER: A

Talent alone is not enough. Actors _____ determination to make it in Hollywood.

- A. need to have
- B. had to have
- C. must have had
- D. didn't need to have

ANSWER: A

The interviewer suggested _____ smarter clothes to the second interview.

- A. wearing
- B. to wear
- C. to have worn
- D. wear

ANSWER: A

When I arrived, the receptionist _____ how to get to the office, but I got the directions wrong.

- A. explained
- B. convinced
- C. insisted
- D. told

ANSWER: A

We won't take legal action unless the company _____ the contract with us.

- A. breaks
- B. broke
- C. had broken
- D. would break

ANSWER: A

_____ you woken me up, we wouldn't have missed the flight.

- A. Had
- B. Were
- C. Should
- D. Supposed

ANSWER: A

Have you ever been _____ to someone because you loved their personality?

- A. attracted
- B. attached
- C. filled
- D. hesitated

ANSWER: A

I chewed my food slowly and then _____ it.

- A. swallowed
- B. gripped
- C. flinched
- D. sorted

ANSWER: A

I use the train for my _____ commute to work.

- A. daily
- B. short
- C. bustling
- D. vibrant

ANSWER: A

School is not far away, it is within easy _____.

- A. reach
- B. access
- C. distance
- D. range

ANSWER: A

If you are going to _____ for an expensive new phone, first check out the manufacture's plans.

- A. pay out
- B. make a profit
- C. put aside
- D. wrap up

ANSWER: A

Before you choose a new laptop, it's a good idea to _____ a bit so that you know what's available.

- A. shop around
- B. bargain
- C. send back
- D. put aside

ANSWER: A

Do you _____ your heart into everything you do?

- A. put
- B. get

C. throw

D. push

ANSWER: A

Jem failed the exam because it was extremely _____ and covered things he hasn't revised.

A. hard

B. manual

C. voluntary

D. sharp

ANSWER: A

Do people always spread _____ news on purpose?

A. fake

B. authentic

C. truth

D. fact

ANSWER: A

Tim Berners-Lee _____ the term "world wide web", or "www".

A. coined

B. made

C. invented

D. achieved

ANSWER: A

READING

Passage 1: Read the passage below and answer the next 5 questions. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to answer each given question.

The earth is now warmer than almost any time since the end of the last ice age, and on present trend, will continue to reach a record high for an entire period since the dawn of civilization, a study has found.

The study, published in the Journal of Science, aims to give a global overview of Earth's temperature over the past 11,300 years- a relative balmy period known as the Holocene that began after the last major era ended and encompasses all of recorded human civilization. Their data (compiled by studying such things as ice cores, fossils, and ocean sentiments) looked back over a much longer era than previous research, which went back 1,500 years.

Scientists say it is further evidence that modern-day global warming isn't natural, but the result of rising carbon dioxide emissions that have rapidly grown since the Industrial Revolution began roughly 250 years ago. Scientists say that if natural factors were still governing the climate, the Northern Hemisphere would probably be destined to freeze over

again in several thousand years. Instead, they believe that the enormous increase in greenhouse gases caused by industrialization will almost certainly prevent that.

Shaun Marcott, a geologist at Oregon State University, says “global temperature is warmer than about 75 percent of anything we have seen over the last 11,000 years or so.” The other way to look at that is, 25 percent of the time since the last ice age, it’s been warmer than now.

It’s taken just 100 years for the average temperature to change by 1.3 degrees, when it took 5,000 years to do that before. By the end of the century, climate warming models predict an additional increase of 2 to 11.5 degrees, due largely to carbon emissions, the study noted.

Therefore, global warming is alarming. Everyone needs to take proactive measures to control it until everything ends as the principle of life.

What can be the best title of this passage?

- A. A warning about global warming
- B. The dawn of civilization
- C. Natural factors of global warmth
- D. Alarming carbon emissions

ANSWER: A

According to a study, when did the global warming start?

- A. the beginning of civilization
- B. 11,300 years ago
- C. the Industrial Revolution
- D. 500 years ago

ANSWER: A

What is true about Shaun Marcott’s opinion?

- A. Since 11,000 years ago, global warming level has been higher by 75%.
- B. Global temperature has been much lower than it was in the past.
- C. Global temperature surprisingly stays at the same level at any time.
- D. Since 11,000 years ago, global warming level has been higher by 25%.

ANSWER: A

What is the fifth paragraph about?

- A. estimated rate of rising global temperature
- B. fluctuations in global temperature in recent years
- C. amounts of carbon emissions into the air
- D. predictions about new factors in global warming

ANSWER: A

According to the passage, what is untrue about the global temperature?

- A. It has experienced different seasonal fluctuations.

- B. There is a wide range of studies into this issue.
- C. It is an unavoidable consequence of burning fuels.
- D. It is no easy task for natural factors to control it.

ANSWER: A

Passage 2: Read the passage below and answer the next 5 questions. Choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to answer each given question.

Consumers are creatures of habit: they buy the same products time and time again, and such is their familiarity with big brands and the colours and logos that represent them, that they can register a brand they like with barely any conscious thought process. The packaging of consumer products is, therefore, a crucial vehicle for delivering the brand and the product into our shopping baskets.

Having said this, understanding how consumers make decisions, and the crucial role of packaging in this process has been a neglected area of research so far. This is surprising given that organisations invest huge amounts of money in developing packaging that they believe is effective - especially at the retail level. Our Centre for Decision Research at Leeds University's Business School, in collaboration with Faraday Packaging, is now undertaking work in this area. It has already led to some important findings that challenge the ways in which organisations think about consumer choice.

The research has focused on two fundamental types of thinking. On the one hand, there's 'heuristic processing', which involves very shallow thought and is based on very simple rules: 1) buy what you recognize, 2) choose what you did last time, or 3) choose what a trusted source suggests. This requires comparatively little effort, and involves looking at - and thinking about - only a small amount of the product information and packaging. One can do this with little or no conscious thought.

On the other hand, 'systematic processing' involves much deeper levels of thought. When people choose goods in this way, they engage in quite detailed analytical thinking - taking account of the product information, including its price, its perceived quality and so on. This form of thinking, which is both analytical and conscious, involves much more mental effort.

The role of packaging is likely to be very different for each of these types of decision making. Under heuristic processing, for example, consumers may simply need to be able to distinguish the pack from those of competitors since they are choosing on the basis of what they usually do. Under these circumstances, the simple perceptual features of the pack may be critical - so that we can quickly discriminate what we choose from the other products on offer. Under systematic processing, however, product-related information may be more important, so the pack has to provide this in an easily identifiable form.

What can be the best title of this passage?

- A. The power of packaging products.
- B. Making shopping decisions.
- C. Advertising brand names on media.

D. The process of selling products.

ANSWER: A

What is the second paragraph about?

A. the relevance of research into shoppers' decisions and packaging products.

B. the steps of research into shoppers' decisions and packaging products.

C. the management of research into shoppers' decisions and packaging products.

D. the requirements of research into shoppers' decisions and packaging products.

ANSWER: A

What is true about heuristic processing?

A. It is a very simple thinking process.

B. It involves many complex activities.

C. It requires high-order thinking.

D. It is not used in much recent research.

ANSWER: A

What is true about systematic processing?

A. People have to think more deeply.

B. This type relates to simple thoughts.

C. High-order thinking is optional.

D. There are no difficult requirements.

ANSWER: A

What is untrue about both types of decision making?

A. Making a decision is always complex.

B. Consumers can change their ways of thinking.

C. They perform different levels of thinking.

D. Packaging products has no effects on decisions.

ANSWER: A

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PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (10 câu hỏi, 0.25đ/câu)

Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Do not change the word given.

Câu 1: (0.25 điểm) Someone has posted a funny video on the school website. (BEEN)

→ A funny video

Câu 2: (0.25 điểm) Each of Pirates of the Caribbean movies is worth seeing. (EVERY)

→ worth seeing.

Câu 3: (0.25 điểm) My online delivery should be here by now. (MEANT)

→ My online delivery

Câu 4: (0.25 điểm) Everyone must show their ID when they open a bank account. (REQUIRED)

→ Everyone

Câu 5: (0.25 điểm) Thomas should have called me last night, but he forgot. (SUPPOSED)

→ Thomas

Câu 6: (0.25 điểm) Local police have announced that they are cracking down on anti-social behaviour. (A)

→ Local police have announced

Câu 7: (0.25 điểm) It is a bad idea not to address all of the issues . (OUGHT)

→ All of the issues

Câu 8: (0.25 điểm) “You committed fraud”, they said to her. (ACCUSED)

→ They

Câu 9: (0.25 điểm) She had shown me the password for the site the previous afternoon. (HAD)

→ I

Câu 10: (0.25 điểm) The babysitter made the children go to bed early. (MADE)

→ The children

ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm		7.5	
Câu 1 – 30		0.25	
II. Tự luận		2.5	
Câu 1	A funny video has been posted on the school website.	0.25	
Câu 2	Every one of Pirates of the Caribbean movies is worth seeing. OR Every Pirates of the Caribbean movie is worth seeing.	0.25	
Câu 3	My online delivery is meant to be here by now.	0.25	

Câu 4	Everyone is required to show their ID when they open a bank account.	0.25	
Câu 5	Thomas was supposed to call me last night, but he forgot.	0.25	
Câu 6	Local police have announced a crack-down on anti-social behaviour.	0.25	
Câu 7	All of the issues ought to be addressed.	0.25	
Câu 8	They accused her of committing fraud.	0.25	
Câu 9	I had been shown the password for the site the previous afternoon.	0.25	
Câu 10	The children were made to go to bed early.	0.25	
	Điểm tổng	10.0	

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 18 tháng 6 năm 2024

Trưởng bộ môn

Giảng viên ra đề



TS. Mai Thu Hoài



ThS. Lê Thị Trung Đình