

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
ĐƠN VỊ: KHOA NGOẠI NGỮ

ĐỀ THI VÀ ĐÁP ÁN
THI KẾT THÚC HỌC PHẦN
Học kỳ 1, năm học 2024-2025

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Độc 1		
Mã học phần:	71ENGL30372	Số tín chỉ:	2
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	241_71ENGL30372_03,04		
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận	Thời gian làm bài:	60	Phút
<i>Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:</i>	<input type="checkbox"/> Có	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Không	

1. Format đề thi

- Font: Times New Roman
- Size: 13
- Tên các phương án lựa chọn: **in hoa, in đậm**
- Không sử dụng nhảy chữ/số tự động (numbering)
- Mặc định phương án đúng luôn luôn là Phương án A ghi ANSWER: A
- Tổng số câu hỏi thi:
- Quy ước đặt tên file đề thi:
 - + **Mã học phần**_Tên học phần_Mã nhóm học phần_TNTL_De 1
 - + **Mã học phần**_Tên học phần_Mã nhóm học phần_TNTL_De 1_Mã đề (*Nếu sử dụng nhiều mã đề cho 1 lần thi*).

2. Giao nhận đề thi

Sau khi kiểm duyệt đề thi, đáp án/rubric. **Trưởng Khoa/Bộ môn** gửi đề thi, đáp án/rubric về Trung tâm Khảo thí qua email: khaothivanlang@gmail.com bao gồm file word và file pdf (*nén lại và đặt mật khẩu file nén*) và nhắn tin + họ tên người gửi qua số điện thoại **0918.01.03.09** (Phan Nhất Linh).

- Khuyến khích Giảng viên biên soạn và nộp đề thi, đáp án bằng **File Hot Potatoes**. Trung tâm Khảo thí gửi kèm File cài đặt và File hướng dẫn sử dụng để hỗ trợ Quý Thầy Cô.

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	Giải thích nghĩa từ vựng xuất hiện trong ngữ cảnh bài đọc	Trắc nghiệm	20%	Phần 1: Từ câu 9 đến 10	0,6	PI 2.1
CLO2	Áp dụng từ vựng đã học vào kỹ năng đọc hiểu	Tự luận	20%	Phần 4: Từ câu 1 đến 10	2,0	PI 2.1
CLO3	Vận dụng quy trình đọc hiểu vào các bài đọc học thuật từ 300 đến 500 từ	Trắc nghiệm	20%	Phần 3: Từ câu 21 đến 24	2,0	PI 2.1
CLO4	Đọc lướt lấy ý chính và đọc hiểu chi tiết các bài đọc học thuật từ 300 đến 500 từ	Trắc nghiệm	20%	Phần 1: Từ câu 1 đến câu 8	2,4	PI 4.1
CLO5	Thể hiện kỹ năng phân tích, tổng hợp trong quá trình đọc hiểu	Trắc nghiệm	20%	Phần 2: Từ câu 11 đến 20	3,0	PI 4.1

Chú thích các cột:

(1) Chỉ liệt kê các CLO được đánh giá bởi đề thi kết thúc học phần (tương ứng như đã mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần). Lưu ý không đưa vào bảng này các CLO không dùng bài thi kết thúc học phần để đánh giá (có một số CLO được bố trí đánh giá bằng bài kiểm tra giữa kỳ, đánh giá qua dự án, đồ án trong quá trình học hay các hình thức đánh giá quá trình khác chứ không bố trí đánh giá bằng bài thi kết thúc học phần). Trường hợp một số CLO vừa được bố trí đánh giá quá trình hay giữa kỳ vừa được bố trí đánh giá kết thúc học phần thì vẫn đưa vào cột (1)

(2) Nội dung của CLO tương ứng.

(3) Hình thức kiểm tra đánh giá có thể là: trắc nghiệm, tự luận, dự án, đồ án, vấn đáp, thực hành trên máy tính, thực hành phòng thí nghiệm, báo cáo, thuyết trình, ..., phù hợp với nội dung của CLO và mô tả trong đề cương chi tiết học phần.

(4) Trọng số mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO trong đề thi kết thúc học phần do giảng viên ra đề thi quy định (mang tính tương đối) trên cơ sở mức độ quan trọng của từng CLO. Đây là cơ sở để phân phối tỷ lệ % số điểm tối đa cho các câu hỏi thi dùng để đánh giá các

CLO tương ứng, bảo đảm CLO quan trọng hơn thì được đánh giá với điểm số tối đa lớn hơn. Cột (4) dùng để hỗ trợ cho cột (6).

(5) Liệt kê các câu hỏi thi số (câu hỏi số ... hoặc từ câu hỏi số... đến câu hỏi số...) dùng để kiểm tra người học đạt các CLO tương ứng.

(6) Ghi điểm số tối đa cho mỗi câu hỏi hoặc phần thi.

(7) Trong trường hợp đây là học phần cốt lõi - sử dụng kết quả đánh giá CLO của hàng tương ứng trong bảng để đo lường đánh giá mức độ người học đạt được PLO/PI - cần liệt kê ký hiệu PLO/PI có liên quan vào hàng tương ứng. Trong đề cương chi tiết học phần cũng cần mô tả rõ CLO tương ứng của học phần này sẽ được sử dụng làm dữ liệu để đo lường đánh giá các PLO/PI. Trường hợp học phần không có CLO nào phục vụ việc đo lường đánh giá mức đạt PLO/PI thì để trống cột này.

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (24 câu + 0,3đ/ câu – Phần I & II; 0,5đ/ câu – Phần III)

SECTION 1: Read the passage and choose the correct option A, B, C, or D to answer each given question. (3 marks)

A. If you love chocolate, maybe you have eaten a bar of Cadbury's Bournville chocolate. But Bournville isn't just the name of an English chocolate bar. It's the name of a village which was built especially for workers at the Cadbury's chocolate factory. George and Richard Cadbury took over the cocoa and chocolate business from their father in 1861. A few years later, they decided to move the factory out of the centre of Birmingham, a city in the middle of England, to a new location where they could expand. They chose an area close to the railways and canals so that they could receive milk deliveries easily and send the finished products to stores across the country.

B. Here, the air was much cleaner than in the city centre, and the Cadbury brothers thought it would be a much healthier place for their employees to work. They named the site Bournville after a local river called 'The Bourn'. 'Ville', the French word for town, was used because at the time, people thought French chocolate was the highest quality. The new factory opened in 1879. Close to it, they built a village where the factory workers could live. By 1900, there were 313 houses on the site, and many more were built later.

C. The Cadbury family were religious and believed that it was right to help other people. They thought their workers deserved to live and work in good conditions. In the factory, workers were given a fair wage, a pension and access to medical treatment. The village was also designed to provide the best possible conditions for workers too. The houses, although

traditional in style, had modern interiors, indoor bathrooms and large gardens. The village provided everything that workers needed including a shop, a school and a community centre where evening classes were held to train young members of the workforce.

D. Since the Cadbury family believed that their workers and their families should be fit and healthy, they added a park with hockey and football pitches, a running track, bowling green, fishing lake, and an outdoor swimming pool. A large clubhouse was built in the park so that players could change their clothes and **relax** after a game. Dances and dinners were also held here for the factory workers, who were never charged to use any of the sports facilities. However, because the Cadbury's believed that alcohol was bad for health and society, no pubs were ever built in Bourneville!

E. The Cadbury brothers were among the first business owners to ensure that their workers had good standards of living. Soon, other British factory owners were copying their ideas by providing homes and communities for their workers designed with convenience and health in mind. Today, over 25,000 people live in Bournville village. There are several facilities there to help people with special needs, such as care homes for the elderly, a hostel for people with learning difficulties and affordable homes for first-time homeowners and single people. Over a hundred years since the first house in Bournville Village was built, the aims of its founders are still **carried out**.

What is Bournville?

- A. a village
- B. a river
- C. a city in England
- D. a chocolate factory

ANSWER: A

Why did the Cadbury brothers move the factory away from Birmingham?

- A. to expand their business
- B. to reduce cost
- C. to increase production speed
- D. to be closer to their customers

ANSWER: A

When did the new Cadbury factory open?

- A. 1879
- B. 1870
- C. 1861
- D. 1900

ANSWER: A

What was one feature of the houses built in Bournville?

- A. They included modern interiors and indoor bathrooms.
- B. They were all made of brick.
- C. They had no gardens.
- D. They were only for factory owners.

ANSWER: A

What does Bournville have?

- A. a shop, a school and a community centre
- B. only schools
- C. pubs and bars
- D. factories and warehouses

ANSWER: A

The extract shows that the Cadbury family were ...

- A. kind and original
- B. mean and careful
- C. sporty and mean
- D. original and careful

ANSWER: A

How did the Cadbury family view alcohol?

- A. They thought it was bad for health and society.
- B. They believed it was beneficial for health.

- C. They encouraged its consumption.
- D. They had no opinion on it.

ANSWER: A

What is one of the ongoing aims of Bournville village today?

- A. to help people with special needs
- B. to build more factories
- C. to increase the production of chocolate
- D. to attract tourists

ANSWER: A

The word “**relax**” (Paragraph D) is closest in meaning to ____

- A. unwind
- B. practice
- C. repeat
- D. design

ANSWER: A

The phrase “**carried out**” (Paragraph E) is closest in meaning to ____

- A. accomplished
- B. demonstrated
- C. exploded
- D. maintained

ANSWER: A

SECTION 2: Read the passage and decide whether each given statement is True (T) or False (F). (3 marks)

A You have probably heard of the off-road motor vehicle rally called the Dakar Rally, but do you know where it finishes? Before you say Dakar, the capital of Senegal, think again! The last time the rally finished in Dakar itself was in 2007. In 2008, because of concerns about security, the rally was cancelled and a shorter, less challenging race called the Central Europe

Rally was held in its place. And since 2009, the Dakar Rally has been held in South America due to the increasing risk of terrorism in Senegal.

B The first Dakar Rally was held in 1978. During a race in 1977, a French competitor, Thierry Sabine, had got lost on his motorcycle in the Libyan desert. Having been rescued, he returned to France convinced that the desert landscape would provide a fantastic challenge for an international competition. The Dakar Rally began the next year, and for the next fifteen years, hundreds of drivers and motorcyclists competed in the annual long-distance race. Competitors would drive from Paris to the Mediterranean, then across the north-western corner of Africa to the Senegalese capital, trying to avoid getting lost in the desert sandstorms. Then things became complicated: the region became more and more politically unstable, and officials have had to change the starting point, rally route and finishing line of the race nearly every year since 1994.

C The Dakar Rally has always been highly competitive. Each year, more than 350 car and truck drivers and motorcycle riders enter the rally, about 80 per cent of whom are amateurs. Unsurprisingly, the majority of winners have been professionals. The most successful Dakar competitor is Stephane Peterhansel, who won the rally six times riding a motorbike, before switching to a car and winning a further four titles between 2004 and 2012.

D The rally has been subject to a lot of criticism. Many people have protested against it because of the impact it has on the environment. Others are upset by the fact that the race passes through countries where many people make less money in their whole lives than a wealthy competitor spends during a single rally. Nevertheless, the famous race remains as popular as ever. Among rally drivers and car companies, as well as fans who enjoy the thrill of following the progress of their favorite competitors, the Dakar Rally is still one of the most important off-road racing competitions in the world.

The Dakar Rally is an off-road motor vehicle rally.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

The rally has not finished in Dakar since 2007.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

The competitors would drive through many countries in the rally.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

Political conditions did not have any effect on the rally.

A. False

B. True

ANSWER: A

Half of the competitors are not professional.

A. False

B. True

ANSWER: A

Stephane Peterhansel won eight titles between 2004 and 2012.

A. False

B. True

ANSWER: A

Most winners in the rally are professionals.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

Most people criticized the rally due to its environmental harm and economic reasons.

A. True

B. False

ANSWER: A

The Dakar Rally does not exist today.

A. False

B. True

ANSWER: A

The Dakar Rally has never been highly competitive.

A. False

B. True

ANSWER: A

SECTION 3: Read the passage and match each given heading with the correct paragraph. (2 marks)

A You have probably heard of the off-road motor vehicle rally called the Dakar Rally, but do you know where it finishes? Before you say Dakar, the capital of Senegal, think again! The last time the rally finished in Dakar itself was in 2007. In 2008, because of concerns about security, the rally was cancelled and a shorter, less challenging race called the Central Europe Rally was held in its place. And since 2009, the Dakar Rally has been held in South America due to the increasing risk of terrorism in Senegal.

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D The rally has been subject to a lot of criticism. Many people have protested against it because of the impact it has on the environment. Others are upset by the fact that the race passes through countries where many people make less money in their whole lives than a wealthy competitor spends during a single rally. Nevertheless, the famous race remains as popular as ever. Among rally drivers and car companies, as well as fans who enjoy the thrill of following the progress of their favorite competitors, the Dakar Rally is still one of the most important off-road racing competitions in the world.

Paragraph A ____

- A.** The finishes of the Dakar Rally
- B.** The reasons for changing the routes
- C.** The competitors in the rally
- D.** Surviving criticism

ANSWER: A

Paragraph B ____

- A.** The reasons for changing the routes
- B.** The finishes of the Dakar Rally
- C.** The competitors in the rally
- D.** Surviving criticism

ANSWER: A

Paragraph C ____

- A.** The competitors in the rally
- B.** The finishes of the Dakar Rally
- C.** The reasons for changing the routes
- D.** Surviving criticism

ANSWER: A

Paragraph D____

- A. Surviving criticism
- B. The finishes of the Dakar Rally
- C. The reasons for changing the routes
- D. The competitors in the rally

ANSWER: A

.....

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (10 câu + 0,2đ/ câu)

SECTION 4: Fill in each blank of the following sentences with the correct word or phrase given in the box. (2 marks)

recognize	factor	maintain	respond	technology
suggest	likely	specific	obey	appreciate

Câu hỏi 1: (0,2 điểm): People who don't eat well are more _____ to get sick than people with healthy diets.

Câu hỏi 2: (0,2 điểm): The police expect drivers to _____ the speed limit on highways. If drivers go too fast, they may get a ticket.

Câu hỏi 3: (0,2 điểm): My boss expects me to _____ to his emails right away. If he doesn't hear from me, he gets upset.

Câu hỏi 4: (0,2 điểm): I did not _____ the taste of the cake at first. It took me a minute to realize that it tasted like a pineapple.

Câu hỏi 5: (0,2 điểm): Recent studies on smart watches _____ that we will never be free from being 'wired'.

Câu hỏi 6: (0,2 điểm): One _____ that has caused changes in advertising is the popularity of social media.

Câu hỏi 7: (0,2 điểm): I really _____ my friends. They always give me good advice.

Câu hỏi 8: (0,2 điểm): One of the best ways to _____ a conversation is to keep asking questions; then it can easily continue.

Câu hỏi 9: (0,2 điểm): The scientists tested a _____ type of plant to see if it could be used as a drug.

Câu hỏi 10: (0,2 điểm): Cell phones have new _____ so that users can take excellent photos.

ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm (Phần I- III)		8,0	
Câu 1 – 10	1. a village 2. to expand their business 3. 1879 4. They included modern interiors and indoor bathrooms. 5. a shop, a school and a community centre 6. kind and original 7. They thought it was bad for health and society. 8. to help people with special needs 9. unwind 10. accomplished	0,3	
Câu 11 – 20	11. True 12. True 13. True 14. False 15. False 16. False 17. True 18. True 19. False 20. False	0,3	
Câu 21 – 24	21. The finishes of the Dakar Rally 22. The reasons for changing the routes 23. The competitors in the rally 24. Surviving criticism	0,5	
II. Tự luận (Phần IV)		2,0	
Câu 1	likely	0,2	
Câu 2	obey	0,2	
Câu 3	respond	0,2	
Câu 4	recognize	0,2	
Câu 5	suggest	0,2	
Câu 6	factor	0,2	
Câu 7	appreciate	0,2	
Câu 8	maintain	0,2	
Câu 9	specific	0,2	
Câu 10	technology	0,2	

	Điểm tổng	10,0	
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Người duyệt đề



TS. Nguyễn Hòa Mai Phương

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 20 tháng 10 năm 2024

Giảng viên ra đề



Th. S Nguyễn Hoàng Phan