

TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG
KHOA: NGOẠI NGỮ

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

Mã học phần: 72ENGL30093

Tên học phần: Nghe- Nói 1

Mã nhóm lớp học phần: 231_72ENGL30093_01

Thời gian làm bài (phút/ngày): 30 phút nghe, và 3-5 phút/ SV phần nói

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

SV được tham khảo tài liệu: Có

Không

Lưu ý:

- Sinh viên làm phần thi nghe trước, sau đó ở lại làm phần thi nói.
- Kính đề nghị Trung tâm khảo thí tạo thêm phần thi nói (5 điểm) trên trang thi cùng với phần thi nghe, để sau khi GV chấm thi nói xong sẽ nhập điểm vào để tiện việc lưu trữ.
- Đề thi nói không hiển thị trên trang elearning, Giảng viên gác thi sẽ là người giao đề cho Sinh viên
- Phần nghe không thay đổi thứ tự câu hỏi.

Cách thức nộp bài phần thi nghe – tự luận:

Gợi ý:

- SV gõ trực tiếp trên khung trả lời của hệ thống thi;

PHẦN NGHE (5 ĐIỂM)

Hướng dẫn phần nghe dành cho sinh viên: Sinh viên đọc câu hỏi khoảng 1 phút/ phần (Các phần lần lượt là SECTION 1,2,3,4), sau đó mới bắt đầu nghe từng phần. Mỗi phần sinh viên chỉ nghe 1 lần.

Sau khi hoàn tất các phần sinh viên có 5 phút cuối để kiểm tra lại đáp án (Đã tính vào thời gian làm bài nghe 30 phút)

PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (3,25 điểm)

SECTION 1

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

What is the main idea of the listening?

- A. People tell stories online
- B. Marco writes online stories
- C. Digital stories are for 18 year old people
- D. Young people prefer digital stories

ANSWER: A

Where is Marco's story?

- A.** online, on social media
- B.** in the classroom
- C.** at the movies
- D.** in a book

ANSWER: A

What does Josef believe about social media?

- A.** It is fun to see what is happening with your friends
- B.** There are great stories to read
- C.** People can learn a lot about life around the world
- D.** It's a little boring to see what people are doing

ANSWER: A

Why does Lily mention This is 18?

- A.** to give an example of an online story
- B.** to give an example of a movie
- C.** to give an example of a great book
- D.** to give an example of a comic book

ANSWER: A

What does Lily think is the most important reason for disagreeing with Josef?

- A.** The stories are interesting
- B.** She learns about other countries
- C.** The pictures are beautiful
- D.** The girls are amazing

ANSWER: A

How does Lily make Josef understand her point of view?

- A.** She offers reasons
- B.** She uses a strong voice
- C.** She shows him her ideas
- D.** She writes an online story

ANSWER: A

What information can you learn about the girls in This Is 18?

- A.** where they live and what they do
- B.** where they live and who they live with
- C.** where they went to school and what degree they got
- D.** what they are doing and who they live with

ANSWER: A

Lily enjoys online stories because ____.

- A.** she feels like she visits many places in her mind and learns a lot
- B.** she can travel around the world to meet the people in the stories
- C.** she can make new friends online
- D.** they are fictional stories about heroes and bad guys

ANSWER: A

SECTION 2

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

What is the main idea of the listening?

- A. How some businesses are going cashless
- B. how Sweetgreen has saved money
- C. why people prefer cashless businesses
- D. why businesses don't want to go cashless

ANSWER: A

According to the speaker, an example of Sweetgreen saving money is ____.

- A. employees saving time because they do not count money
- B. employees not helping customers anymore
- C. having fewer employees
- D. having customers order salads online

ANSWER: A

Which is an example of restatement?

- A. We looked at the ways people make purchases, in other words, how they pay for things
- B. Customers must use a mobile app or credit card
- C. For instance, their employees don't need to spend time counting money anymore
- D. Today, we will see how some businesses are going cashless and the problems this is causing

ANSWER: A

What is another word that means prevent?

- A. stop
- B. guess
- C. get
- D. give

ANSWER: A

The professor says buying new technology saves money in the long run. What does in the long run mean?

- A. after a period of time
- B. after going cashless
- C. after exercise
- D. after a day

ANSWER: A

At the Atlanta Falcons football stadium, where can a customer buy goods?

- A. only at a kiosk or vending machine
- B. only from a salesperson
- C. from a store outside the stadium
- D. from a salesperson and a kiosk

ANSWER: A

Elena thinks shopping from a vending machine is ____.

- A. not very friendly
- B. not very good
- C. not very safe
- D. not a good way to save money

ANSWER: A

Tyler doesn't want to ____.

- A. make small talk when shopping
- B. buy a T-shirt at a kiosk
- C. go to an Atlanta Falcons football game
- D. shop at a kiosk

ANSWER: A

SECTION 3

Listen to the conversation and choose the best answer.

What's the main idea of the lecture?

- A. Vertical farming is a new and useful way to grow food
- B. Vertical farming creates more problems than it fixes
- C. There are many different ways to use buildings
- D. The world population is slowly increasing

ANSWER: A

According to the speaker, the world population will be ____ in 2100.

- A. 11.5billion
- B. 10 billion
- C. 7.5 billion
- D. 20 billion

ANSWER: A

According to the speaker, which of the following is/are getting smaller?

- A. farmlands
- B. economies
- C. cities
- D. world population

ANSWER: A

The speaker mentions libraries to explain how ____.

- A. vertical farms are organized
- B. vertical farms are in the middle of cities
- C. vertical farms will be open to all people
- D. libraries are becoming vertical farms

ANSWER: A

The speaker says that some things in farming aren't ideal. Something that is ideal is probably ____.

- A. close to perfect

- B. full of energy
- C. very tall
- D. traditional

ANSWER: A

Traditional intensive farms use ____ vertical farms.

- A. much more water than
- B. twice the water of
- C. less water than
- D. the same amount of water

ANSWER: A

Which of the following is true of vertical farms?

- A. Systems provide the right amount of light to plants.
- B. Vertical farms do not get any sunlight.
- C. Farms on top of buildings grow more food.
- D. It is difficult to get water into vertical farm buildings.

ANSWER: A

How do you think the speaker feels about using vertical farms for food production?

- A. He thinks it's a good idea
- B. He has no opinion
- C. He thinks it's a bad idea
- D. He thinks there are better ideas

ANSWER: A

Green-energy technologies is an innovation that will help solve the problem of farming

- A. True
- B. False
- C. Not Given

ANSWER: A

Water is a big problem in vertical farming

- A. False
- B. True
- C. Not Given

ANSWER: A

PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (1,75 điểm)

SECTION 4

Listen to the lecture and FILL IN THE GAP

Humans have grown (27)_____ for thousands of years. For almost all that time, we've done intensive farming; in other words, we try to make farms (28)_____ for We want to increase crop yields—that is, grow more food on the same amount of land.

We do this in a few ways: 1) hiring more (29)_____for or workers, 2) using more (30)_____3) using better (31)_____, and 4) using (32)_____. We do these things to get more crops from a piece of land. For example, imagine you buy a small farm. In the first year, you grow ten thousand strawberries. But you lose some of your strawberries because insects eat them. You think you can grow more in the next year.

So, you decide to use chemicals that kill insects. That next year, you grow thirty thousand strawberries—an increase of (33)_____strawberries. The chemicals weren't expensive, and you make more money, a bigger (34)_____, from selling the crop. So, your second year is more efficient than the first. This is called (35)_____—you try different methods, different ways to grow as much as you can on your land. But you used chemicals—great for you, but not always great for the environment. Only focusing on (36)_____ can be a problem.

Anyway, like intensive farming, organic farming tries to be efficient: organic farmers use machines and hire people too. However, unlike intensive farming, organic farmers focus on health and (37)_____;they only put natural materials in the soil and on their crops—no chemicals. Their focus is not on money, though many organic farms make more money than traditional, intensive farmers. Organic farming focuses on being (38)_____—being good for the environment, good for the soil, and good for people who eat their crops.

Surprisingly, organic farming is very efficient. I've researched this and found that organic farms are at least (39)_____as efficient as intensive farms. Other researchers have found that there is almost no difference in efficiency between organic and intensive farms. Either way, organic food production is a fast-growing industry. Right now, (40)_____ percent of farmland is organic, and that number is increasing every year.

Đáp án Câu 27:

Câu 27 (0,125 điểm): **crops**

Đáp án Câu 28:

Câu 28 (0,125 điểm): **efficient**

Đáp án Câu 29

Câu 29(0,125 điểm): **labor**

Đáp án Câu 30

Câu 30 (0,125 điểm): **machines**

Đáp án Câu 31

Câu 31 (0,125 điểm): **technology**

Đáp án Câu 32

Câu 32 (0,125 điểm): **chemicals**

Đáp án Câu 33

Câu 33 (0,125 điểm): **20,000**

Đáp án Câu 34

Câu 34 (0,125 điểm): **profit**

Đáp án Câu 35

Câu 35 (0,125 điểm): **intensive farming**

Đáp án Câu 36

Câu 36 (0,125 điểm): **efficiency**

Đáp án Câu 37

Câu 37 (0,125 điểm): **food safety**

Đáp án Câu 38

Câu 38 (0,125 điểm): **sustainable**

Đáp án Câu 39

Câu 39 (0,125 điểm): **80 percent**

Đáp án Câu 40

Câu 40 (0,125 điểm): **1.4**

PHẦN THI NÓI (5 điểm)**PECHAKUCHA PRESENTATION.**

This is a modern-day Powerpoint presentation devised to help students present a topic in a more organized and logical way. It is 20 x 20 (which means 20 slides in automatic 20 seconds transition for each slide.) However, for this examination, this is modified to fit with the time limit given to students, therefore there are only 15 slides with 20seconds automatic transition for each slide. This modification is done also to cater the needs of the Freshmen students, allowing them to present in pair to minimize fear, but rather boosting self-confidence and self-trust, thus expecting to produce a positive result and meaningful presentation.

STEPS IN CONDUCTING THIS EXAMINATION:

1. ALL students stay outside the classroom and WAIT for their names to be called.
2. The Powerpoint is prepared and set-up by the examiner. (Laptop needed)
3. The examiner calls the FIRST PAIR and will be given 2 MINUTES to look at the presentation for preparation.
4. There are 3 PREPARED PECHAKUCHA PRESENTATIONS (created by the lecturer). The EXAMINER chooses ONE topic (alternately) for each pair present.
5. Consequently, the students stay in front to start the presentation.
6. The examiner clicks the powerpoint presentation, and the student begins his presentation.

Note: The Powerpoint is set on a specific time (20seconds) automatically. DO NOT CLICK to move to the next slide

7. The examiner grades the performance INDIVIDUALLY and asks the examinee to leave the room afterwards.
8. The examiner calls the next pair and will be given the same procedure until the pair

Ngày biên soạn: 16/10/2023

Giảng viên biên soạn đề thi: Illana Jonathan Alcantara

Ngày kiểm duyệt: 20/10/2023

Trưởng Khoa kiểm duyệt đề thi: TS. Phan Thế Hưng