TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VĂN LANG **ĐƠN V**Ị:

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

I. Thông tin chung

Tên học phần:	Tiếng Anh	3					
Mã học phần:	71CLAN30043 Số tin chỉ: 3			3			
Mã nhóm lớp học phần:	241_71CLAN30043_01, 02						
Hình thức thi: Trắc nghiệm kết hợp Tự luận Thời gian làm bài:			75	phút			
Thí sinh được tham khảo tài liệu:		□ Có		\boxtimes	⊠ Không		

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;

- P. Khảo thí vui lòng khóa chức năng Copy Paste trên trang CTE

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	Vận dụng 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	50%	1,2,3,4,5	10	PI2.1
CLO2	Phân loại chính xác các điểm ngữ pháp cơ bản thông qua bài thực hành nói/viết và các bài kiểm tra ngôn ngữ.	Trắc nghiệm + Tự luận	50%	1,2,3,4,5	10	PI2.1

III. Nội dung câu hỏi thi

PHÀN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8.75 điểm)

Part I: Grammar and Vocabulary Choose the correct answer A, B, C or D for each space. (3.0 marks) (3.0 điểm)

If he were older, he a house in the countryside. **A.** would buy **B.** will buy **C.** bought **D.** won't buy ANSWER[•] A

I like my job as a receptionist because I meet lots of interesting people. However, it can be rather because I do the same things all day, every day.
A. repetitive
B. rewarding
C. tiring
D. demanding
ANSWER: A

Oh, no! I've forgotten her birthday. I'll have to go to the and buy some flowers.
A. florist's
B. vintage shop
C. optician's
D. clothes shop
ANSWER: A

...... pieces of cake have you eaten? Didn't you say you were on a diet?
A. How many
B. How much
C. How big
D. How large
ANSWER: A

By the time the ambulance arrived, the woman bleeding. **A.** had stopped

B. stopped **C.** has stopped **D.** stops ANSWER: A

Lisa us she didn't keep track of her diet.

A. told

B. said

C. tells

D. complains

ANSWER: A

The clothes she buys are all made by British companies. A. locally **B.** local C. location **D.** locate ANSWER: A Tom in the park when he met his neighbour. A. was jogging **B.** jogged C. had jogged **D.** has been jogging ANSWER: A A: Unfortunately, Pat lost a match yesterday. B: **A.** I did too. **B.** I did so C. Neither did I **D.** So do I ANSWER: A We might a tennis club to improve our fitness. A. join **B.** joining C. to join **D.** joined ANSWER: A Tom said that he to the lake the day before. A. had gone **B.** was going C. goes **D**. went ANSWER: A What I like best about Mark's clothes is their A. simplicity **B.** simple **C.** simplify **D.** simply ANSWER: A

Part II: Cloze Test Read the text. Choose the best word (A, B, or C) for each space. (2.0 marks) (2.0 điểm) Kara, 19, a university student, has an unusual (1) job. She works as a mystery shopper. What does she do? One day she buys a pair of glasses at (2), another day she has a meal in a restaurant. She looks like an average customer, but after the visit she writes a report about the place and sends it to the company's office. This is how the shops or restaurants get information about their goods or services and whether (3) is not satisfied.

'It's the perfect job for me', explains Kara. 'Going shopping has always been my hobby but I don't have (4) money to buy what I like. With this job I can have a free meal in an elegant restaurant or get some designer clothes. Mystery shopping also gives me (5) interesting to do at weekends and during my lunch hours.'

Market Force, the company (6) employs people like Kara, says: 'Mystery shoppers (7) once a month. To make sure that our employees are honest and reliable, we sometimes send (8) shoppers to the same place.'

BLANK 1

A. part-time B. full-time C. overtime ANSWER: A

BLANK 2 A. an optician's B. a jeweler's C. a shoe shop ANSWER: A

BLANK 3 A. anybody B. everybody C. nobody ANSWER: A

BLANK 4 A. much B. many C. some ANSWER: A

BLANK 5 A. something B. nothing C. everything ANSWER: A

BLANK 6 A. which B. where C. what ANSWER: A BLANK 7 A. are paid B. paid C. pay ANSWER: A BLANK 8 A. a few B. a little C. none ANSWER: A

Part III: Everyday conversation

Complete the conversation.

What does the customer say to the shop assistant?

For questions 1-5, choose the correct letter A-H. (1.25 marks) (1.25 điểm)

EXAMPLE	ANSWER
Assistant: Good afternoon. Can I help you?	
Customer: 0	А
A. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something	ng wrong with it.
B. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?	
C. Three days ago.	
D. Of course. Here you are.	
E. Thank you very much for your help.	
F. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.	
G. Do you want me to pay?	
H. I think I'd like my money back, please.	

Assistant: Oh dear. And what's the problem exactly?

Customer: (1).....

BLANK 1

B. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?

C. Three days ago.

- **D.** Of course. Here you are.
- **E.** Thank you very much for your help.

A. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.

F. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something wrong with it.

G. Do you want me to pay?

H. I think I'd like my money back, please. ANSWER: A

Assistant: I see. When did you buy it?

Customer: (2)..... BLANK 2

A. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?

B. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.

C. Three days ago.

D. Of course. Here you are.

E. Thank you very much for your help.

F. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something wrong with it.

G. Do you want me to pay?

H. I think I'd like my money back, please.

ANSWER: A

Assistant: Yes, please. Well, I can give you your money back or change the CD player for a new one.

Customer: (3).....

BLANK 3

A. I think I'd like my money back, please.

B. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.

C. Three days ago.

D. Of course. Here you are.

E. Thank you very much for your help.

F. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something wrong with it.

G. Do you want me to pay?

H. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?

ANSWER: A

Assistant: Certainly. Can you write your name on this form for me, please?

Customer: (4).....

BLANK 4

A. Of course. Here you are.

B. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.

C. Three days ago.

D. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?

E. Thank you very much for your help.

F. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something wrong with it.

G. Do you want me to pay?

H. I think I'd like my money back, please.

ANSWER: A

Assistant: Thank you very much. Here's your money, \$89.50

Customer: (5).....

BLANK 5
A. Thank you very much for your help.
B. Well, when I turn it on, it doesn't always work.
C. Three days ago.
D. Of course. Here you are.
E. I only bought it last week. Do you want the receipt?
F. Yes, please. I bought this CD player here and there's something wrong with it.
G. Do you want me to pay?
H. I think I'd like my money back, please.
ANSWER: A

Assistant: You're welcome. Goodbye.

Part IV: Reading Read the article below and decide if the statements are True or False. (1.25 marks) (1.25 diễm)

TRUE if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

Many trees in the Brackham area were brought down in the terrible storms that March. The town itself lost two great lime trees from the former market square. The disappearance of such prominent features had altered the appearance of the town centre entirely, to the annoyance of its more conservative inhabitants.

Among the annoyed, under more normal circumstances, would have been Chief Inspector Douglas Pelham, head of the local police force. But at the height of that week's storm, when the wind brought down even the mature walnut tree in his garden, Pelham had in fact been in no fit state to notice. A large and healthy man, he had for the first time in his life been seriously ill with an attack of bronchitis.

When he first complained of an aching head and tightness in his chest, his wife, Molly, had tried to persuade him to go to the doctor. Convinced that the police force could not do without him, he had, as usual, ignored her and attempted to carry on working. Predictably, though he wouldn't have listened to anyone who tried to tell him so, this had the effect of fogging his memory and shortening his temper.

It was only when his colleague, Sergeant Lloyd, took the initiative and drove him to the doctor's door that he finally gave in. By that time, he didn't have the strength left to argue with her. In no time at all, she was taking him along to the chemist's to get his prescribed antibiotics and then home to his unsurprised wife who sent him straight to bed.

When Molly told him, on the Thursday morning, that the walnut tree had been brought down. line 16 during the night, Pelham hadn't been able to take it in. On Thursday evening, he had asked weakly about damage to the house, groaned thankfully when he heard there was none, and pulled the sheets over his head.

It wasn't until Saturday, when the antibiotics took effect, his temperature dropped and he got up, that he realised with a shock that the loss of the walnut tree had made a permanent difference to the appearance of the living-room. The Pelhams' large house stood in a sizeable garden. It had not come cheap, but even so Pelham had no regrets about buying it. The leafy garden had created an impression of privacy. Now, though, the storm had changed his outlook. Previously, the view from the living-room had featured the handsome walnut tree. This had not darkened the room because there was also a window on the opposite wall, but it had provided interesting patterns of light and shade that disguised the true state of the worn furniture that the family had brought with them from their previous house.

With the tree gone, the room seemed cruelly bright, its worn furnishings exposed in all their shabbiness. And the view from the window didn't bear looking at. The tall house next door, previously hidden by the tree, was now there, dominating the outlook with its unattractive purple bricks and external pipes. It seemed to have a great many upstairs windows, all of them watching the Pelhams' every movement.

'Doesn't it look terrible?' Pelham croaked to his wife.

But Molly, standing in the doorway, sounded more pleased than dismayed. "That's what I've been telling you ever since we came here. We have to buy a new sofa, whatever it costs.'

Some people in Brackham were annoyed after the storm because the town looked different.

A. True **B.** False ANSWER: A

In the third paragraph, Chief Inspector Pelham is sure that he fulfils a vital role in the police force.

A. True **B.** False ANSWER: A

When Inspector Pelham's wife first told him about the walnut tree, he appeared to be worried.A. FalseB. TrueANSWER: A

They can see the tall purple house next door from the living-room window.

A. True **B.** False ANSWER: A

As a result of the storm, the Pelhams' living room was pleasantly lighter. **A.** False **B.** True ANSWER: A

B. Read the text and choose the correct answer to each given question. (1.25 marks) (1.25 diễm)

Let children learn to judge their own work. A child learning to talk does not learn by being corrected all the time; if corrected too much, he will stop talking. He notices a thousand times a day the difference between the languages he uses and the language those around him use.

Bit by bit he makes the necessary changes to make his language like other people. In the same way children learning to do all the other things they learn to do without being taught- to talk, run, climb, whistle, ride a bicycle-compare their own performances with those of more skilled people, and slowly make the needed changes. But in school we never give a child a chance to find out his mistakes for himself, let alone correct them. We do it all for him. We act as if we thought that he would never notice a mistake unless it was pointed out to him, or correct it unless he was made to. Soon he became dependent on the teacher. Let him do it himself. Let him work out, with the help of other children if he wants it, what this word says, what the answer is to that problem, whether this is a good way of saying or doing this or not.

If it is a matter of right answers, as it may be in mathematics or science, give him the answer book. Let him correct his own papers. Why should we, the teachers, waste time on such routine work? Our job should be to help the child when he tells us that he can't find the way to get the right answer. Let's end all this nonsense of grades, exams, and marks. Let us throw them all out, and let the children learn what all educated people must some day learn, how to measure their own understanding, how to know what they know or do not know.

Let them get on with this job in the same way that seems most sensible to them, with our help as schoolteachers if they ask for it. The idea that there is a body of knowledge to be learnt at school and used for the rest of one's life is nonsense in a world as complicated and rapidly changing as ours. Anxious parents and teachers say. But suppose they fail to learn something essential, something they will need to get on in the world? Don't worry if it is essential, they will go out into the world and learn it.

What does the author think is the best way for children to learn things?

- A. by copying what other people do.
- **B.** by making mistakes and having them corrected.
- C. by listening to explanations from skilled people.
- **D.** by asking great many questions

ANSWER: A

What does the author think teachers do which they should not do?

- A. They point out children's mistakes to them.
- **B.** They give children correct answer.
- **C.** They allow children to mark their own work.
- **D.** They encourage children to copy from one another.
- ANSWER: A

The passage suggests that learning to speak and learning to ride a bicycle are......

- A. basically the same as learning other skills.
- **B.** basically different from learning adult skills.
- C. not really important skill
- **D.** more important than other skills.

ANSWER: A

Exams, grades and marks should be abolished because children's progress should only be estimated by.....

- A. the children themselves.
- **B.** educated persons.
- C. teachers

D. parents ANSWER: A

The author fears that children will grow up into adults who are.....

A. unable to think for themselves.B. too independent of others.C. too critical of themselves.D. unable to use basic skillsANSWER: A

PHÀN TỰ LUẬN (1.25 điểm)

Part V: Writing

Rearrange these words to make meaningful sentences. (1.25 marks) (1.25 điểm)

Câu 1 (0,25 điểm): I/ a bit/ for/ more/ mind/ brands/ ethical/ paying/ don't/.

Câu 2 (0,25 điểm): the/ anywhere/ Is/ town/ in/ the/ that/ there/ things/ want/ sells/ you/?

Câu 3 (0,25 điểm): at/ off/ airport/ just/ the/ can/ me/ drop/ You/.

Câu 4 (0,25 điểm): child/ train/ I/ travelling/ as/ like/ use to/ a/ by/ didn't/.

Câu 5 (0,25 điểm): is/ old/ can/ best/ friend/ mirror/ The/ you/ an/ have/.

Phần câu hỏi	Nội dung đáp án	Thang điểm	Ghi chú
I. Trắc nghiệm		8.75	
Câu 1 – 12	1. A. would buy	0.25	
	2. A. repetitive	0.25	
	3. A. florist's	0.25	
	4. A. How many	0.25	
	5. A. had stopped	0.25	
	6. A. told	0.25	
	7. A. locally	0.25	
	8. A. was jogging	0.25	
	9. A. I did too.	0.25	
	10. A. join	0.25	
	11. A. had gone	0.25	
	Serie Bone		

ĐÁP ÁN PHÀN TỰ LUẬN VÀ THANG ĐIỂM

	12. A. simplicity	0.25
Câu 13 – 20	12 A part time	0.25
Cau 13 – 20	13. A. part-time	
	14. A. an optician's	0.25
	15. A. anybody	0.25
	16. A. much	0.25
	17. A. something	0.25
	18. A. which	0.25
	19. A. are paid	0.25
	20. A. a few	0.25
Câu 21 - 25	21. A. Well, when I turn it on, it	0.25
	doesn't always work. 22. A. I only bought it last week.	0.25
	Do you want the receipt?	0.25
	23. A. I think I'd like my money	0.25
	back, please. 24. A. Of course. Here you are.	0.25
	25. A. Thank you very much for	
Câu 26 - 35	your help. 26. A. True	0.25
	27. A. True	0.25
	28. A. False 29. A. True	0.25
	30. A. False	0.25
	31. A. by copying what other people	
	do. 32. A. They point out children's	0.25
	mistakes to them.	0.25
	33. A. basically the same as learning other skills.	0.25
	34. A. the children themselves.	0.25
	35. A. unable to think for	0.25
	themselves.	0.25
II. Tự luận		1.25
Nội dung 1	I don't mind paying a bit more for ethical brands.	0.25

Nội dung 2	Is there anywhere in the town that	0.25	
	sells the things you want?		
Nội dung 3	You can just drop me off at the airport.	0.25	
Nội dung 4	I didn't use to like travelling by train as a child.	0.25	
Nội dung 5	The best mirror you can have is an old friend.	0.25	
	Điểm tổng	10.0	

Trưởng bộ môn

TP. Hồ Chí Minh, ngày 20 tháng 10 năm 2024 Giảng viên ra đề

TS. Mai Thu Hoài

Uhr

ThS. Trần Thị Lệ Thủy