# BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO TRƯỜNG ĐẠI HỌC VINH

# 

#### Đề THI CHÍNG thị chuyên: TIẾNG ANH Thời gian làm bài: 150 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

(Đề thi có 13 trang)

#### **SECTION A: LISTENING (30 points)**

Task 1. For questions 1-5, you will hear people talking in five different situations. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, or C. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 1. You hear part of an interview with a pop singer. How does she feel about what happened?

A. Embarrassed by her mistake.

**B.** Angry with her tour manager.

C. Confused about what happened.

**Question 2.** You hear two people talking about a water-sports centre. What does the man say about the centre? **A.** It should pay more attention to safety.

**B.** It should offer activities for small children.

**C.** It should provide all the equipment needed.

Question 3. You hear a professional tennis player talking about her career. What annoys her most about interviews?

A. Their belief that she leads a glamorous life.

**B.** Their assumption that she's motivated by money.

C. Their tendency to disturb her while she's travelling.

Question 4. You hear two people talking about watching films on the Internet. What do they agree about?

A. The advantages of buying films online.

**B.** The usefulness of reading film reviews.

**C.** The pleasure of watching films at home.

Question 5. You hear two students talking about a holiday abroad. What do they agree about?

A. Foreign travel is harmful to the environment.

**B.** It is becoming more expensive to travel abroad.

**C.** Holidays are more enjoyable if you go abroad.

# Task 2. For questions 6-13, listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

#### Conversation 1. Listen to part of a conversation between two students on campus.

Question 6. What is the main topic of this conversation	1?	
A. The man's graduation	<b>B.</b> The couple's engagement	
<b>C.</b> The man's smoking	<b>D.</b> The man's stress	
<b>Question 7.</b> What does the woman suggest?		
A. The man should rethink their plans.	<b>B.</b> The man should see a doctor.	
<b>C.</b> The man should see a psychiatrist.	<b>D.</b> The man should concentrate on his studies.	
<b>Question 8.</b> What does the man promise to do?		
A. Get a patch to help him stop smoking.	<b>B.</b> Stop smoking immediately on his own.	
C. Smoke less than usual for the next month.	<b>D.</b> Think about the woman's suggestions.	
Question 9. How does the man feel about the woman's	decision?	
A. Patient	<b>B.</b> Surprised	
C. Worried	<b>D.</b> Irritated	
Conversation 2. Listen to part of a conversation betwee	een two students in a college dormitory.	
Question 10. When will the cafeteria close?		
A. At six o'clock	<b>B.</b> At six thirty	
C. Over the weekend	<b>D.</b> On Monday	
Question 11. What does Bill want John to do?		
A. Bill wants John to study with him in the dormitory	У.	

**B.** Bill wants John to go home with him for the weekend.

**C.** Bill wants John to let him know if he orders a pizza.

**D.** Bill wants John to find out what is being served in the cafeteria.

**Question 12.** Why is John studying?

A. He has a test that night.

**C.** He has not studied during the semester.

Question 13. What will Bill most probably do now?

A. Continue studying.

**C.** Cook dinner at home.

**B.** He plans to go home for the weekend.

- **D.** He is helping his friend.
- **B.** Go to the cafeteria.
- **D.** Eat pizza.

Task 3. For questions 14-20, listen and complete the summary. Write ONE WORD ONLY. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

## **Preparing and Giving a Presentation**

## **Initial thoughts**

Most important consideration: your (14) Three points to bear in mind:

- What they need to know
- How (15) they will be
  How big the audience will be

#### Structure

- Start with information that makes the audience pay attention
- Continue with details (facts, (16) \_\_\_\_\_, experiences, etc.)
- End with next steps

## Design

- The presentation needs to be (17)
- Vary content by using a mix of words and graphics

## Presenting

- Look at the audience, be (18) and energetic
- Voice vary speed and tone
- Occasionally add silence to make the audience (19) \_\_\_\_\_ your points
- Do not use weak verbs for greater impact (e.g. appears, seems)

# **Questions and Interruptions**

- When asked a question, first of all you should repeat it
- Minimise interruptions by (20) \_\_\_\_\_ them

# **SECTION B: LANGUAGE ELEMENTS (60 points)**

# PART 1. PHONETICS (7.5 points)

For questions 1-3, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part is pronounced differently from that of the others. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 1.	A. joll <u>y</u>	<b>B.</b> suppl <u>y</u>	C. army	<b>D.</b> crystal
Question 2.	A. m <u>u</u> tual	B. enthusiasm	C. r <u>u</u> mour	D. st <u>u</u> dent
Question 3.	A. <u>ch</u> aos	<b>B.</b> <u>ch</u> ore	C. ea <u>ch</u>	<b>D.</b> laun <u>ch</u>

For questions 4-5, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose primary stress is different from that of the others. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 4.	A. circumstance	<b>B.</b> various	C. amusing	<b>D.</b> purposeful
Question 5.	A. oceanic	<b>B.</b> legendary	C. intonation	<b>D.</b> energetic

# PART 2. GRAMMAR (22.5 points)

For questions 1-8, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 1. I'd rather you	anything about	this to anyone.	
A. don't reveal	<b>B.</b> didn't reveal <b>C.</b> won't reveal <b>D.</b> not reveal		<b>D.</b> not reveal
Question 2. Lucy didn't aud	lition for the show. She	the notice.	
A. didn't have to see		<b>B.</b> needn't have seen	
C. can't have seen		<b>D.</b> shouldn't have seen	
Question 3. It was	serious accident that h	e was kept in hospital for a m	onth.

A. such	<b>B.</b> such a	C. so	<b>D.</b> so a
Question 4. Keep your tick	tet you have t	o show it to an inspector.	
A. if	<b>B.</b> in case	C. unless	<b>D.</b> although
Question 5. Take the short	cut round the church	late for school.	
A. in order not be		<b>B.</b> so that not to be	
<b>C.</b> in order that we won't	t be	<b>D.</b> so that we couldn't	
Question 6. My dad	a cup of coffee in the	ne morning when he was at my	age.
A. used to drink	<b>B.</b> is used to drink	C. gets used to drinking	<b>D.</b> used to drinking
Question 7. By the end of a	next week, she	_ her project.	
A. will have finished	<b>B.</b> will finish	<b>C.</b> is finishing	<b>D.</b> will be finished
Question 8. I have had my	laptop, so I c	an work on the assignment now	7.
A. to fix	<b>B.</b> fixed	C. fixing	<b>D.</b> being fixed

For questions 9-15, identify seven errors in the following passage and correct them.

Line

#### Healthy Mind, Healthy Body

"A healthy mind lives in a healthy body" is a saying that is believed having often been used by the ancient Greeks. Thousands of years later, the same idea still applies. According to health experts, it's advisable to drinking eight to ten glasses of water every day. However, water itself is not enough; a balanced diet is essential, too.

- 5 A healthy body naturally is the result of doing exercise. Many people, however, do not like gyms and object to going there for a different lessons. Some, for instance, say that aerobic sessions are too difficult to follow while others claim that gyms are just too expensive. Many people also claim that they have difficulty of finding time to exercise due to their hectic lifestyle, but the truth is that everyone can make a little time every now and after.
- Regardless of the way people choose to exercise, it is important to remember that there's 10 some point in doing it only for a short period of time. Last but not least, having a positive attitude and doing out with negative thoughts contribute to one's well-being. In short, following this simple advice surely helps in having a healthy mind and body.

# PART 3. VOCABULARY (30 points)

For questions 1-6, use the word given in capitals to form a word that best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

 Question 1. I'll never forget the \_\_\_\_\_\_ I felt in the situation. HUMILIATE

 Question 2. That was a very \_\_\_\_\_\_ thing to say. HURT

Question 3. On the ISS, \_\_\_\_\_\_ have to attach themselves so they don't float around. ASTRONOMY

Question 4. 'War and Peace' is a novel. HISTORY

 Question 5. It's \_\_\_\_\_\_ of him to lose his temper like that. He's usually very calm. CHARACTER

 Question 6. \_\_\_\_\_\_ plastic floats in the sea, which chokes and kills fish and other wildlife. DEGRADE

For questions 7-10, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word which best completes each sentence. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 7. Global warming is a serious problem in the contemporary world. Therefore, all worldwide governments need to \_\_\_\_\_\_ action to address it.

**B.** give A. make C. do **D.** take Question 8. First, we have to find out to what \_\_\_\_\_\_ the drop in car imports is related to the increase of interest rates.

C. scale **B.** level A. extent **D.** amount Question 9. My brother wasn't satisfied with the \_\_\_\_\_\_ he was getting, so he decided to quit his job.

**B.** income **C.** reward A. allowance **D.** salary

Question 10. As the hospital had been careless with its hygiene procedures, the patient found she had been with a harmful virus. A. suspected **B.** infected C. rejected **D.** detected

For questions 11-12, choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

Question 11. Our chief marketing officer is always <u>diplomatic</u> when she deals with angry clients.

• · · · ·		0.0	
A. strict	<b>B.</b> outspoken		D. tactful
	working in this thankless II	support job. I don t w	vant to be just <u>a small cog in a</u>
<b><u>large machine</u></b> anymore!	sary but insignificant	<b>R</b> someone who play	s a significant role
<b>C.</b> someone who is obedie		<b>D.</b> someone who has i	
			r phrase that is OPPOSITE in
	part. Write your answers in a		
•	<b>24/7 society</b> where business		
	<b>B.</b> a physical society		1
5 5	1 5 5	2	ons were coming at the manager
thick and fast.	1	1 57 1	5 5
A. quickly	<b>B.</b> mercifully	C. excessively	<b>D.</b> scarcely
For questions 15-20, choos	se the appropriate phrasal	verb that best complete	es each sentence. There is one
	ou do not need to use. Write		
call off	keep up	blow up	hit off
see off	make up for	put down	
Question 15. The compan	y's poor performance was	to high i	interest rates by the managing
director.			
Question 16. The seller will	the deal because	se he thinks the price is	too low.
	ard will your di		
Question 18. The coach was	s very happy and encouraged	the players to	the good work.
	the candles before		
Question 20. Helen is going	g to the airport to	_ some menus.	
SECTION C: LANGUAG	E FUNCTIONS (15 points)		
	. – .		able response to complete each
-	ers in the numbered spaces		iote response to complete caen
•	ussed my final exam." - Lucy		
A. Good luck!		$\overline{\mathbf{B.}}$ It's nice of you to s	av so.
C. Congratulations!		<b>D.</b> That's a good idea.	5
Question 2 Mary: "Let's h	have a drink. What would yo	u like?" - Anna: "	<sup>22</sup>
A. Some coffee, please.		<b>B.</b> It's not good.	
C. Some steak, please.		<b>D.</b> Certainly. Here you	
	ld you help me to fax this re		···
A. Sorry, I have no idea.		<b>B.</b> It's very kind of yo	•
C. What rubbish! I don't t		<b>D.</b> Certainly, what's the	
-	ello, can you put it through to		
<b>A.</b> I'm John Smith. <b>C.</b> John Smith is me.		<ul><li>B. My name is John S</li><li>D. This is John Smith</li></ul>	
	collect the tickets for you?"		speaking.
A. Yes. I think you shall.	concet the tiexets for you.	<b>B.</b> I'm afraid you show	uldn't
<b>C.</b> No, you shouldn't.		<b>D.</b> That would be of g	
	's catch up one of these days		,,
<b>A.</b> Sorry, I'm not too spor		<b>B.</b> I know, it's been ex	chausting.
C. Never mind.		<b>D.</b> Yes, it's been ages	1
<b>Question 7.</b> - Harry: "Look!	! I just got an e-mail from Eli	ise in France." - Kate: "	···
A. How exciting! I want to	o read it, too.	<b>B.</b> Elise is a good girl	
C. Where is the email?		<b>D.</b> I have never been t	
	ht your performance last Sur	nday was wonderful." -	Maya: ""
<b>A.</b> Don't tell a lie. I thoug		rpated	
<b>B.</b> You must be kidding. I <b>C.</b> I completely agree with	t was not as good as I had ex	ipecieu.	
<b>D.</b> No doubt.	1 you. 11 was continue.		
	ou please spare me a few mir	nutes right now?" - I au	ra. "''''
Question 2. Dury. Will y	su preuse spure me a rew mm		

A. No, I don't. Because I have no time.

C. I am afraid not. But I'll be free this evening. D. Yes, how about this evening? Question 10. - Justin: "How you expect to be taken seriously in that outfit is beyond me." - Selena:

irritating.

A. The venue was a perfect match, if I may say so.

**C.** I reckon you have misinterpreted my proposal.

**B.** I found it quite appropriate, to be honest.

**B.** Yes, but you should know that you're so

**D.** Why do you always put yourself first?

# **SECTION D: READING (45 points)**

# For questions 1-7, read the following passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.

Until about the seventeenth century, Irish was the normal everyday language of Ireland. At that time, though, the English who had colonised the country began to impose their own language and the Irish people gradually accepted this, mostly for economic reasons. All official business was conducted in English and the British economy dominated the country. This practical motivation to use English grew even stronger when people began to leave Ireland in vast numbers in the nineteenth century. Families thought that it would be difficult to move to an English - speaking country such as America, Australia or England if they knew nothing but Irish.

Nowadays it is estimated that little more than one per cent of the population of the country use Irish as their daily first language. Even in the areas of the country which are supposed to be Irish speaking, the use of the language is decreasing. These areas, known officially as the 'Gaeltacht', are mainly in the remote far west of the country and have a total population of 83,000, of whom nearly all can speak Irish, although only about 30,000 use it as their normal language of communication. All children in Ireland have to learn Irish. Until 1973 pupils had to gain a pass in Irish if they were to be awarded their school leaving certificate. This rule was very unpopular and was dropped. Pupils still have to take Irish for these examinations but it no longer seems to matter very much if they fail.

Most children in primary schools seem to enjoy their Irish lessons but in secondary schools the situation is often different. As examination pressure mounts, pupils often find Irish to be boring and irrelevant, as compared with French or German, which can at least be useful for getting a job.

The most surprising development of recent years has been the rapid rise in the number of state schools in towns that do all their main teaching in Irish. This is not a scheme imposed by the state but one that has grown up in response to the demands of parents. Some parents send their children to these schools for patriotic reasons, believing them to be a defense against the country being **swamped** with American and English culture. Many other parents choose these schools simply because they see them as being better than the English-language schools. They tend to be newer and to have smaller classes and better motivated teachers.

One criticism made of these schools is that they could be distracting pupils from learning 'more useful' modern languages. In fact, in modern languages, as in most subjects, these schools have results which are better than the national average. Only time will tell whether the new rise in Irish in the towns will compensate for its decline in the Irish-speaking areas of the rural west.

Question 1. Which of the following would make a suitable title for this passage?

- A. Irish End in Sight
- **B.** Irish Signs of Hope in the Towns
- C. Irish A Dead Language

**D.** Irish - Greater Importance in the Villages

Question 2. What do we learn from this passage about Ireland at the beginning of the 17<sup>th</sup> century?

A. Many people left for America, Australia, and England.

**B.** English had always been the language used in business.

C. The British began to invade the country.

**D.** People spoke Irish as their everyday language.

Question 3. Which of the following statements is TRUE about the "Gaeltacht" according to the passage?

**A.** 83,000 people use Irish as their normal language of communication.

**B.** Almost everybody uses Irish as their first language.

C. 30,000 people do not understand the Irish language.

**D.** There is a fall in the number of people using Irish as their first language.

- Question 4. Why are French and German often more popular than Irish in secondary schools?
  - A. They are the required languages to guarantee pupils' future jobs.

**B.** They are nowhere near boring as compared to the Irish language.

**C.** They enable pupils to get access to employment opportunities.

**D.** They help avoid psychological burden of examination on pupils.

**Question 5.** The government introduced schools where teaching was done in Irish because

A. they can ensure more feasible study records.

**B.** they can live up to parents' expectations.

C. they can nurture pupils' patriotism.

**D.** they employ more highly qualified teachers.

**D.** they employ more highly quantieu teachers. **Question 6.** The word "**swamped**" in paragraph 4 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_. **C.** familiarized **D.** unrelated

Question 7. Some people have criticised these Irish language schools because

A. they act as a hindrance to pupils' acquisition of modern languages.

**B.** they pose a challenge to schools' modern language teaching.

**C.** they achieve only slightly better than average education results.

**D.** they tend to minimise the teaching of any useful subjects.

For questions 8-13, read the following passage and complete the tasks given.

#### **Television and Sport**

#### When the medium becomes the stadium

A. The relationship between television and sports is not widely thought of as problematic. For many people, television is a simple medium through which sports can be played, replayed, slowed down, and of course conveniently transmitted live to homes across the planet. What is often overlooked, however, is how television networks have reshaped the very foundations of an industry that they claim only to document. Major television stations immediately seized the revenue-generating prospects of televising sports and this has changed everything, from how they are played to who has a chance to watch them.

**B.** Before television, for example, live matches could only be viewed in person. For the majority of fans, who were unable to afford tickets to the top-flight matches, or to travel the long distances required to see them, the only option was to attend a local game instead, where the stakes were much lower. As a result, thriving social networks and sporting communities formed around the efforts of teams in the third and fourth divisions and below. With the advent of live TV, however, premier matches suddenly became affordable and accessible to hundreds of millions of new viewers. This shift in viewing patterns vacuumed out the support base of local clubs, many of which ultimately folded.

C. For those on the more prosperous side of this shift in viewing behaviour, however, the financial rewards are substantial. Television assisted in derailing long-held concerns in many sports about whether athletes should remain amateurs or 'go pro', and replaced this system with a new paradigm where nearly all athletes are free to pursue stardom and to make money from their sporting prowess. For the last few decades, top-level sports men and women have signed lucrative endorsement deals and sponsorship contracts, turning many into multi-millionaires and also allowing them to focus full-time on what really drives them. That they can do all this without harming their prospects at the Olympic Games and other major competitions is a significant benefit for these athletes.

Questions 8-10. The reading passage has three paragraphs A - C. Choose the correct heading from the list below for each paragraph. There are two headings that you do not need to use. Write the correct number, i-v, in the numbered spaces provided.

## **List of Headings**

i. TV appeal influences sports' success ii. More money-making opportunities iii. Lower-level teams lose out iv. Tickets to top matches too expensive

v. A common misperception

Question 8. Paragraph A \_\_\_\_\_

Question 9. Paragraph B

**Question 10.** Paragraph C

Questions 11-13: Do the following statements agree with the information given in the passage? Write:

**TRUE** if the statement agrees with the information

FALSE if the statement contradicts the information

NOT GIVEN if there is no information on this

**Question 11.** The average sports fan travelled a long way to watch matches before live television broadcasts. **Question 12.** Television has reduced the significance of an athlete's amateur status.

Question 13. The best athletes are now more interested in financial success rather than sporting achievement.

# For questions 14-23, read the following passage and fill in each blank with ONE WORD. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

A new message appeared high on the side of an old high-rise building in the centre of Alaska. The message read *"Looking for love again"*.

(14) \_\_\_\_\_\_ street-level below, chalkboards were fixed to the walls for people to (15) \_\_\_\_\_\_ down memories of the building's past and dreams for its future. The deserted tower block was the Polaris Building, (16) \_\_\_\_\_\_ an appealing apartment complex, then a hotel, (17) \_\_\_\_\_\_ had successful shops and restaurants, but now a space that had been empty for more than a decade. This eye-catching project was focusing (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_ a forgotten place and asking how we could make it something useful again. It provided a way for citizens to influence its future and almost (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_ wanted the building repaired and restored, (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_ than demolished. Ideas for its new life ranged from creating a theatre and performing arts school, or developing a recreational centre, including a roller rink, (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_ creating a huge, highly economical greenhouse to produce cheaper local food. Everyone wanted to recreate (22)

dynamic space of the past – a focal point for the local community. Today, the building is still for sale. What will it be in the (23) \_\_\_\_\_?

# For questions 24-30, read the following passage. Seven sentences have been removed. Choose from the sentences A-H the one which fits each gap. There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use. Write your answers in the numbered spaces provided.

#### \$150,000 for a pet dog, just like your last one Snuppy: the first cloned dog in the world

A Californian dog-lover has agreed to pay \$150,000 to have her dead pit bull recreated in the world's first commercial pet cloning project. (24) \_\_\_\_\_\_. South Korean scientists will now use the tissue to attempt to create an exact replica of the pet.

(25) \_\_\_\_\_\_. The work will be carried out by a team of Seoul National University (SNU) scientists under the direction of Professor Lee Byeong-chun, a key member of the research team headed by disgraced stem cell scientist Hwang Woo-suk. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_. But the SNU team was successful in creating the world's first dog clone, an Afghan hound named "Snuppy".

Bernann McKunney is the American woman who really misses her dead dog. (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_. Specific breeds of pit bull are banned or restricted in several countries including the UK, New Zealand and Canada, but not in the USA.

Cho Seong-ryul, RNL's marketing director, said the company's success rate for producing dogs by cloning was high with around one out of every four surrogate mother dogs producing cloned puppies. (28) \_\_\_\_\_.

(29) . "But it won't be the last. Cloning is fast becoming an industry". (30) . RNL

Bio plans eventually to focus on cloning not only pets, but also special dogs like those trained to sniff out bombs.

**A.** She is thought to have become especially attached to it after the pit bull saved her life when another dog attacked her

**B.** The latter achieved notoriety last year when his well-publicised breakthroughs in cloning human stem cells were discovered to be fake

**C.** Increasing demand means the cost for cloning a dog may come down to less than \$50,000

D. The dog, named Booger, died a year and a half ago but his owner kept part of the dog's ear in cold storage

E. "If successful, this will mark the first time that a dog has been cloned in a commercial contract," Cho said

**F.** In this case, cells have been extracted from Booger's ear tissue and inserted into the eggs of living dogs

G. Nevertheless, some people are worried that human cloning is an inevitable development

H. RNL Bio, based in Seoul, said it is already working on the order.

#### **SECTION E: WRITING (50 points)**

# Task 1. For questions 1-10, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using the word given. Do not change the word given.

using the word given. Do not change the word given.
Question 1. Mary didn't ring us last night because she knew we were going out. WOULD
□ Mary us last night if she hadn't known we were going ou
□ Mary us last night if she hadn't known we were going ou <b>Question 2.</b> There wasn't a single ticket left for the concert, so we couldn't go. <b>SOLD OUT</b>
□ All the tickets, so we couldn't go, so w
Question 3. Shortly after Sue and Brian met, he announced they were getting married. SOONER
□ No he announced they were getting married.
□ No he announced they were getting married. Question 4. Everyone apart from John thought that Lisa would get the job. PERSON
□ John was not expect Lisa to get the job.
□ John was not expect Lisa to get the job. Question 5. Sharon will finish her exams. Then she will have more free time. FINISHED
□ Once, she will have more free time. Question 6. This course will take us six months to complete. BEEN
Question 6. This course will take us six months to complete. BEEN
□ In six months' time, this course Question 7. The boss was annoyed because his secretary came to work late. OBJECTED
□ The boss to work late.
□ The boss to work late. Question 8. They have been building their dream home for the past 10 years. UNDER
□ Their dream home for the past 10 years.
□ Their dream home for the past 10 years. Question 9. Experts believe that the landslides were caused by recent floods. <b>RESULTED</b>
$\Box$ The landslides are recent floods.
Question 10. In the class, Ken is much better than all other students at Chemistry. HEAD
□ In the class, Ken stands all other students at Chemistry.
Task 2. For questions 11-20, complete the letter by writing the sentences using the given words. You
should change the form of the words and add punctuation if necessary.
Dear University of Plymouth,
Question 11. I / write / thank / International Scholarship.
Question 12. I / happy / selected / recipient / scholarship.
Question 13. I / biology student / and / plan / pursue / career / pharmacy.
Question 14. I / currently / sophomore / and / plan / graduate / the / fall / 2026.
Question 15. After graduation / I / going / attend / pharmacy school / earn / pharmaceutical degree.
Question 16. Thanks / your / offer / I / step / closer / that / goal.

Question 17. By / award / me / scholarship / you / lighten / financial burden.

Question 18. This / allow / me / focus / more / learning.

Question 19. Your / generosity / inspired / help / others / and / give back / community.

Question 20. I / hope / one day / I / able / help / students / achieve / goals / as / you / helped / me.

□ Sincerelv,

James Gordon

#### Task 3. Write an essay about the following topic:

Many people assume that in the process of decision-making, students need to ask parents and teachers for advice instead of relying on themselves.

To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own knowledge and experience. Write at least 200 words.