

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN THI

Môn thi: **Tiếng Anh chuẩn đầu ra** – TOEIC nội bộ
(Thi trực tuyến)

1. Tổng quan

Đề thi chuẩn đầu ra đánh giá trình độ tiếng Anh theo chuẩn TOEIC bao gồm kỹ năng Nghe hiểu và Đọc hiểu. Đề thi có 200 câu hỏi dạng thức trắc nghiệm bốn lựa chọn. Tổng thời gian thi là 120 phút và tổng điểm là 990. Thí sinh cần đạt tối thiểu 350, 400 hoặc 450 tùy theo trình độ đào tạo, khối, ngành học.

2. Cấu trúc đề thi

Phần thi	Nội dung và dạng câu hỏi	Thời gian
Nghe hiểu	Phần 1: 5 hình Phần 2: 20 câu hỏi và trả lời Phần 3: 30 câu gồm 10 đoạn hội thoại Phần 4: 30 câu gồm 10 bài nói ngắn	30 phút
Đọc hiểu	Phần 5: 25 câu ngữ pháp – từ vựng riêng lẻ Phần 6: 8 câu gồm bài đọc kiểm tra ngữ pháp và từ vựng dạng điền khuyết Phần 7: 40 câu bài đọc hiểu 1 và 2 hoặc 3 đoạn văn dạng hỏi – đáp	60 phút

3. Thang điểm

Phần thi	Điểm thành phần	Tổng điểm
Nghe hiểu	Theo Bảng điểm quy đổi điểm TOEIC	495
Đọc hiểu	Theo Bảng điểm quy đổi điểm TOEIC	495

4. Các thể loại câu hỏi

Phần thi	Thể loại câu hỏi
Nghe hiểu	Photograph Descriptions Question – Responses

Phần thi		Thể loại câu hỏi
		Short Conversations Talks
Độc hiểu	Ngữ pháp	Subject – verb agreement Tenses (Present and Past tenses) Verbs (infinitives, gerunds, auxiliaries) Nouns & Pronouns Relative pronouns Adjectives & Adverbs
	Độc hiểu	Main idea question Detail question Purpose question Inference question Paraphrase question

5. Các chủ đề

- Hobbies & interests
- People
- Places
- Food & drink
- Entertainment
- Jobs
- Sports
- Technology
- Education
- Media

LISTENING PART

PART 1: PHOTOS

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

LANGUAGE STRATEGIES

In Part 1, you will learn how to look at photographs. These are two types of photographs you will see on Part 1 of the TOEIC test:

- **photos of people**
- **photos of things**

In Part 1 if you see photos of people, you will hear statements that may answer these questions about the people:

- Who are they?
- Where are they?
- What are they doing?
- What do they look like?

In Part 1 if you see photos of things; you will hear statements that may answer these questions about the things:

- What are they?
- Where are they?
- What was done to them?
- What do they look like?

TEST STRATEGIES

Some answer choices are designed to trick you. They are written to seem like the correct answer.

You must learn to recognize the way the answer choices may seem correct:

- Some choices have words that sound similar to the correct answer.
- Some choices have words related to the correct answer.
- Some choices have words used in a different context.
- Some choices have incorrect details.
- Some choices make incorrect inferences.

PART 2: QUESTIONS & RESPONSES

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

LANGUAGE STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 2, you learned how certain words would help you identify the purpose of a question. Knowing these words will help you choose the right answer.

Listen for words that identify:

- time, such as **when, how long, what time, etc.**
- people, such as **who, whose, who's, etc.**
- an opinion, such as **what, how, why, etc.**
- a choice, such as **what, which, or, etc.**
- a suggestion, such as **why don't we, let's, what about, etc.**
- a reason, such as **why don't we, excuse, reason, etc.**
- a location, such as **what, where, how far, etc.**

TEST STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 2, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- Some choices have words that sound similar to the correct answer.
- Some choices have words related to the correct answer.
- Some choices have words used in a different context.
- Some choices use an incorrect verb tense or person.
- Some choices are an inappropriate response to the type of question.

PART 3: SHORT CONVERSATIONS

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

LANGUAGE STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 3, you learned how certain words would help you identify the purpose of a question. Knowing these words will help you choose the right answer.

Listen for words that identify:

- time, such as when, how long, what time, etc.

- people, such as who, whose, etc.
- intent, such as plan, going to, will, etc.
- the topic, such as talking about, discussing, about, etc.
- a reason, such as why
- a location, such as where
- an opinion, such as think of, opinion, say about, believe, etc.

Remember to listen for tone and stress to identify meaning.

TEST STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 3, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- Some choices have words that sound similar to the correct answer.
- Some choices have words like the correct answer, but with a different meaning.
- Some choices have words used in a different context.
- Some choices have incorrect details.
- Some choices make incorrect inferences.
- Some choices have irrelevant details.

PART 4: SHORT TALKS

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

LANGUAGE STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 4, you learned how certain words would help you identify the purpose of a question. Knowing these words will help you choose the right answer.

Listen for words that identify:

- a sequence, such as when, before, first, etc.
- the audience, such as who, directed to, talking to, etc.
- the location, such as where
- the topic, such as talk about, discussing, about, etc.
- a request, such as request, ask, how can, etc.
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TEST STRATEGIES

In the exercises for Part 4, you saw how certain answer choices try to confuse you.

Here are the ways that choices may seem correct to you.

- Some choices have words that sound similar to the correct answer.
- Some choices use words related to the correct answer.
- Some choices use words like the correct answer, but with a different meaning.
- Some choices have words used in a different context.
- Some choices have incorrect details.
- Some choices make incorrect inferences.

READING PART

PART 5: SENTENCE COMPLETION

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

- Use grammar clues to figure out the part of speech needed to complete the statement.
- Read to find the context of the statement. Decide which vocabulary word best fits the context.
- Find the noun that a pronoun refers to and whether it is the subject or object of the sentence.
- Identify the position of an item to choose the correct preposition.
- Choose the best conjunction to join two parts of a statement by deciding whether the two parts (1) are choices, (2) contradict each other, (3) give similar information, (4) describe a reason, or (5) give information about time.
- Look for a time expression to figure out the verb tense needed.
- Eliminate answer choices that you know are incorrect.
- Move on to the next question if you don't immediately know the answer.

PART 6: TEXT COMPLETION

STRATEGY OVERVIEW

- Read the sentences before and after the blank to figure out the context.
- Look for a noun after the blank to tell you whether you need an adjective or a pronoun.
- Read the sentences before and after the blank to figure out when the action occurs.

- Look at the verb tense in one part of the sentence to figure out what tense is needed in the other part of the sentence.
- Look for the and then in comparisons to determine the correct adjective form.
- Figure out whether the main verb is followed by a gerund or an infinitive.
- Move on to the next question if you don't immediately know the answer.

PART 7: READING COMPREHENSION

TEST STRATEGIES

In Part 7, you must read as quickly as you can. You must also read efficiently. These strategies will help you read more efficiently and answer the questions on Part 7 correctly.

- Read quickly and efficiently.
- Read the questions BEFORE you read the passage.

If you know what a question asks, you will have a specific purpose when you read. Look for the answer to the question as you read.

Read these sample questions and note the information wanted.

Advertisement

How much is (a product)?	detail
What is being advertised?	main idea
Who might use the product?	inference

Business correspondence

When was the fax sent?	detail
What is the purpose of the letter?	main idea
What is the tone of the memo?	inference

Forms, charts, and graphs

What percentages of users are over 3D?	detail
What is the purpose of the circle graph?	main idea
Who could use this information?	inference

Articles and reports

What dates are critical?	detail
What is the main idea of this article?	main idea
Who would most likely read this report?	inference

Announcements and paragraphs

Who is (name or title)?	detail
What is the announcement about?	main idea
What is the writer's opinion?	inference

- Do NOT read the answers before you read the passage.

Save yourself some time. You will probably find the answer to the question yourself and you will not be confused by the answer options. Some answer options may look correct.

- If you cannot answer a question, read the four answer options. Scan the passage (look over the passage very quickly) and look for these four options. The option may be a synonym or paraphrase of the correct answer.
- The questions follow the sequence of the passage. The answer to the first question is found in the first part of the passage. The answer to the second question is found after that.

In double passages, however, you need information in both texts to answer one or more of the questions. In double passages, the answer might not follow the sequence of the text.

- For double-passage questions, check both passages for similar information. The information may be contradictory or more information might be added.

TRUNG TÂM NGOẠI NGỮ