**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 1**

*GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương*

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1. A.** hide **B.** pick **C.** shine **D.** like

**Question 2. A.** moved **B.** wished **C.** cooked **D.** shaped

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3. A.** advice **B.** country **C.** planet **D.** culture

**Question 4. A.** initial **B.** impressive **C.** different **D.** exciting

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5.** He likes Ha Long Bay best because the scenery there is so \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** beautify **B.** beautiful **C.** beauty **D.** beautifully

**Question 6.** She has recently bought a new car, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** hasn’t she **B.** didn’t she **C.** did she **D.** has she

**Question 7.** When hearing the news, Tom tried his best to keep a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on his surprise.

 **A.** hat **B.** roof **C.** hood **D.** lid

**Question 8.** There was a massive earthquake \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Japan in 2011.

 **A.** at **B.** of **C.** to **D.** in

**Question 9.** Linh has a passion for English, so she does a language \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at university.

 **A.** task **B.** job **C.** course **D.** duty

**Question 10.** Susan has a lot of friends at school \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she’s kind and sociable.

 **A.** though **B.** because **C.** despite **D.** because of

**Question 11.** These \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ shirts are on sale today.

 **A.** nice white Vietnamese **B.** Vietnamese nice white

 **C.** nice Vietnamese white **D.** white Vietnamese nice

**Question 12.** Luckily, they successfully \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the fire and saved all of the children.

 **A.** took out **B.** put out **C.** took off **D.** put off

**Question 13.** Ngoc \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the kitchen when she saw a mouse.

 **A.** is cooking **B.** has cooked **C.** was cooking **D.** cooks

**Question 14.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she will buy her parents a new TV.

 **A.** When she receives her salary **B.** Once she received her salary

 **C.** Until she received her salary **D.** After she had received her salary

**Question 15.** I’ve \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an appointment with Dr. Evans to have a check-up.

 **A.** went **B.** put **C.** lent **D.** made

**Question 16.** Catherine should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ herself harder if she wants to pass the exam with flying colours.

 **A.** press **B.** force **C.** push **D.** pull

**Question 17.** These flowers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ y day.

 **A.** water **B.** are watered **C.** are watering **D.** have watered

**Question 18.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nearly 2 hours dealing with this maths problem, we had an answer.

 **A.** Have spent **B.** Having spent

 **C.** Have been spent **D.** Having been spending

**Question 19.** The better a car is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ money you need to pay for it.

 **A.** most of **B.** more **C.** most **D.** the more

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20.** He was **selected** for the job thanks to his great performance at the interview.

 **A.** blocked **B.** chosen **C.** fixed **D.** bought

**Question 21.** The little boy was **upset** over not being taken to the theme park.

 **A.** healthy **B.** glad **C.** lazy **D.** sad

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22.** Nick’s **gone all out** to be admitted to the university he wants. I believe he can succeed.

 **A.** shared an unhappy story **B.** made a real effort

 **C.** led an active life **D.** refused to try hard

**Question 23.** Thanks to **conservation** movements across the country, thousands of dolphins have been saved.

 **A.** decision **B.** destruction **C.** willingness **D.** protection

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 24.** Nam and Tuan are in the canteen.

- Nam: “Can you pass me the salt?”

- Tuan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Thanks a lot! **B.** You’re welcome. **C.** Same to you! **D.** Here you are.

**Question 25.** Kate is paying a compliment on Linda’s new hat.

- Kate: “Your new hat perfectly suits you!”

- Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Good idea! **B.** Sorry to hear that.

 **C.** Thanks. I’m glad to hear that. **D.** Yes, I’d love to.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

While individuals are free to choose if they wish to speak a minority language, national governments should be under no (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to provide education in an economically unproductive language, especially in times of budget constraints. It is generally accepted that national languages unite and help to create wealth (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ minority regional languages divide.

Furthermore, governments have a duty to ensure that young people can fulfil their full potential, meaning that state education must provide them with the ability to speak and work in their national language and so (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ them to participate responsibly in national affairs. People (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ language competence does not extend beyond the use of a regional tongue have limited prospects. This means that while (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people may feel a sentimental attachment to their local language, their government's position should be one of benign neglect, allowing people to speak the language, but not acting to prevent its eventual disappearance.

(Adapted from *Complete Advanced* by Guy Brook-Hart and Simon Haines)

**Question 26. A.** redundancy **B.** constraint **C.** obligation **D.** limitation

**Question 27. A.** however **B.** while **C.** or **D.** nor

**Question 28. A.** combine **B.** relate **C.** equip **D.** repair

**Question 29. A.** which **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** who

**Question 30. A.** many **B.** almost **C.** less **D.** every

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.***

Have you ever felt a sudden feeling of joy because you heard a favorite song playing? Then you know that music can have a strong effect on your emotions. Try to take advantage of this power of music. It can help get you out of a bad mood or stay in a good mood, says Alicia Ann Clair, professor of music therapy at the University of Kansas. Music can also help you relax and feel rejuvenated.

To cheer up or boost your energy, listen to Latin music or anything with a strong beat, lots of percussion, and a fast tempo. When you want to relax after a busy day, music with string instruments and woodwinds, less percussion, and a slower tempo can **calm** you.

Listen to calming music before you start any stressful activities, advises Dr. Clair. “Once you’re in a good state of mind, it’s easier to maintain it.” You can lower stress at work with music, too, by playing relaxing tunes. But only play them when you really need **them.** You can change your mood by switching from one kind of music to another. For example, first play some nice gentle ballads, and then listen to something more energetic. When you want to calm down after a busy week at work, just do the opposite.

(Adapted from *Strategic Reading* by Richards and Eckstut-Didier)

**Question 31.** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** The importance of listening to music **B.** New ways to listen to music

 **C.** Benefits of listening to music **D.** The connection between music and moods

**Question 32.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 1 as a benefit of listening to music?

 **A.** It can help you relax. **B.** It can make you feel more energetic.

 **C.** It can cheer you up. **D.** It can help you concentrate on your study.

**Question 33.** The word **‘calm’** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to make somebody more \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** relaxed **B.** busy **C.** worried **D.** intelligent

**Question 34.** The word **‘them’** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** activities **B.** ballads **C.** relaxing tunes **D.** instruments

**Question 35.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

**A.** Music with a strong beat can make you happier.

**B.** It’s a good idea to listen to gentle music before you do some stressful work.

**C.** You should play relaxing tunes at all times to make you less tired.

**D.** You can change your feelings by switching music.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.***

The world's population reached five billion on the day I was born. That was in Indonesia back in 1987, and my parents were amazed that there were so many people on the planet. However, since then the population has continued to increase.

The growth of our human population is **extraordinary.** For more than two million years, humans lived with no permanent home, finding plants to eat and hunting animals for meat. Then, just 10,000 years ago, we invented agriculture. At that time, there were only about five million humans, but this figure quickly doubled. The population reached a billion in 1805, and since then **it** has multiplied seven times.

The human population has never been bigger, but in some ways the planet seems to be getting smaller. In the past, travellers from Europe to Indonesia spent months at sea. Now you just have to sit on a plane for a few hours. When you arrived in another country a hundred years ago, you saw unfamiliar styles of clothing and architecture and **discovered** a completely different culture. In many places today, clothing and new buildings are very similar, and people enjoy the same sports, music, films and TV shows. We also buy the same products from huge, global companies. In our different continents, we are starting to live the same lives. Even the languages that we use are becoming more global. There are around seven thousand languages in use today, but the number is decreasing fast.

The same thing is happening around the world. Experts think that the number of different languages will halve to just 3,500 by the end of this century. Where will it stop? Will there be a time in the future when Earth's billions all speak just one language, and there are no cultural differences to divide us? Perhaps the planet would be more peaceful if this happened, but I must admit that the idea is quite depressing. I prefer to think that, as our population grows, we can celebrate not the similarity but the fascinating diversity of the human race.

(Adapted from *Insight* by Roberts and Sayer)

**Question 36.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** Languages: Why Saving Endangered Tongues Matters?

**B.** More People, Fewer Problems?

**C.** Going Global

**D.** Impressive Progress Across the Globe

**Question 37.** According to paragraph 1, the world’s population \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** is set to stop at a certain time **B.** follows an upward trend

 **C.** reached more than 5 billion in 1987 **D.** decreased quite a long time ago

**Question 38.** The word **‘extraordinary’** in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** unusual **B.** disappointing **C.** expected **D.** positive

**Question 39.** The word **‘it’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** agriculture **B.** meat **C.** home **D.** population

**Question 40.** The word **‘discovered’** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** quit **B.** found **C.** sought **D.** brought

**Question 41.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

**A.** In the past, humans only consumed plant-based products.

**B.** The global population rose considerably after the appearance of agriculture.

**C.** Taking a flight to travel from Europe to Indonesia is quite common nowadays.

**D.** Global products can only be bought at big companies.

**Question 42.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** The writer is in favour of a world with cultural differences.

**B.** People living in this world will ultimately speak the same language.

**C.** There certainly won’t be any cultural conflicts if a global language is in use.

**D.** Earth citizens should embrace the idea of cultural assimilation.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 43.** Nam is called for a job interview five days ago.

 **A B C D**

**Question 44.** In the past, women were forced to stay at home to take care of her children.

 **A B C D**

**Question 45.** Her grief for her dead husband was somewhat alleviated after she had heard my

 **A B C**

comfortable words.

 **D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 46.** You’re not required to fill in this form.

 **A.** You shouldn’t fill in this form. **B.** You mustn’t fill in this form.

 **C.** You needn’t fill in this form. **D.** You can’t fill in this form.

**Question 47.** “I will apply for this position,” Martin said.

**A.** Martin said he would apply for that position.

**B.** Martin said he won’t apply for that position.

**C.** Martin said he wouldn’t apply for that position.

**D.** Martin said he will apply for that position.

**Question 48.** Tim last attended a live concert three months ago.

**A.** Tim didn’t attend a live concert three months ago.

**B.** Tim hasn’t attended a live concert for three months.

**C.** Tim has three months to attend a live concert.

**D.** Tim has attended a live concert for three months.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 49.** Max himself caused a minor accident. He was aware of the danger of drinking while driving only then.

**A.** Not until Max had realised the danger of drinking while driving did he himself cause a minor accident.

**B.** But for his awareness of the danger of drinking while driving, Max himself wouldn’t have caused a minor accident.

**C.** No matter how much Max was aware of the danger of drinking while driving, he himself caused a minor accident.

**D.** Only after Max himself had caused a minor accident did he realise the danger of drinking while driving.

**Question 50.** Lucy really wants to attend the Halloween event. She doesn’t have a Halloween costume.

**A.** Provided that Lucy has a Halloween costume, she can’t attend the Halloween event.

**B.** If only Lucy had had a Halloween costume, she could attend the Halloween event.

**C.** Lucy wishes she had a Halloween costume so that she could attend the Halloween event.

**D.** If Lucy had a Halloween costume, she could have attended the Halloween event.

**THE END**

**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 2**

*GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương*

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1.** The cheaper a bus ticket is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people will use this type of transportation.

 **A.** more **B.** the most **C.** most of **D.** the more

**Question 2.** Reading the article about damages caused by the heavy storm really brought a lump to my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** teeth **B.** throat **C.** eye **D.** lip

**Question 3.** Nam is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at learning new information.

 **A.** quickly **B.** quicken **C.** quick **D.** quickness

**Question 4.** Peter will wear this suit \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** when he attends his friend’s wedding **B.** once he attended his friend’s wedding

**C.** as he was attending his friend’s wedding **D.** after he had attended his friend’s wedding

**Question 5.** He paid a compliment on my \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ coat.

 **A.** amazing new red **B.** red new amazing **C.** amazing red new **D.** new amazing red

**Question 6.** Thousands of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ flock to the British Museum every year.

 **A.** audience **B.** eyewitnesses **C.** onlookers **D.** sightseers

**Question 7.** Laura was very happy when she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the year-end party.

 **A.** invited **B.** was invited **C.** has invited **D.** was inviting

**Question 8.** Peter was bitterly disappointed at the test result, but I think he’ll soon \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

 **A.** put through **B.** get over **C.** make up **D.** turn into

**Question 9.** Luke felt that his life in this small town didn’t really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ himself, so he went to live abroad.

 **A.** achieve **B.** succeed **C.** accomplish **D.** fulfil

**Question 10.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ eating fast food, her health now improves a lot.

 **A.** Have stopped **B.** Has been stopping

 **C.** Having stopped **D.** Having been stopped

**Question 11.** A large number of animals went extinct \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ natural disasters.

 **A.** despite **B.** because of **C.** although **D.** because

**Question 12.** Teddy is fed up \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hearing his brother’s boring stories.

 **A.** with **B.** in **C.** at **D.** for

**Question 13.** They \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big row about how to raise their child last night.

 **A.** paid **B.** took **C.** gave **D.** had

**Question 14.** This room is very hot, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** wasn’t it **B.** is it **C.** isn’t it **D.** hasn’t it

**Question 15.** Katherine \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an essay when someone knocked the door.

 **A.** was writing **B.** has written **C.** writes **D.** is writing

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 16.** Jack and Linda are at the school gate.

- Jack: ‘Have a nice weekend!”

- Linda: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** You’re welcome. **B.** Never mind. **C.** Same to you! **D.** Here you are.

**Question 17.** Hung is inviting Lan to join the youth club.

- Hung: “Would you like to join our youth club?”

- Lan: “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”

 **A.** Thanks a lot! **B.** My pleasure. **C.** Yes. I’d love to! **D.** No worries!

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 18. A.** meaningful **B.** suitable **C.** attentive **D.** courteous

**Question 19. A.** detect **B.** conclude **C.** instruct **D.** contact

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20. A.** fat **B.** cake **C.** plane **D.** name

**Question 21. A.** hikes **B.** lasts **C.** hides **D.** skips

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22.** Mitchell **appeared** at the door, asking me to lend him some money.

 **A.** saw **B.** arrived **C.** knew **D.** smiled

**Question 23.** The addition of some features made these smartphones more **appealing** to consumers.

 **A.** attractive **B.** boring **C.** modem **D.** old

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 24.** The details of the celebrity’s death were finally **revealed** by her mother.

 **A.** created **B.** renewed **C.** hid **D.** opened

**Question 25.** His life **hung in the balance** when he had a massive stroke.

 **A.** was certain **B.** worsened a lot **C.** was unsuccessful **D.** changed quickly

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 26.** Kathy isn’t fluent in Japanese. She can’t get the job.

**A.** If only Kathy had been fluent in Japanese, she could have got the job.

**B.** Provided that Kathy is fluent in Japanese, she can’t get the job.

**C.** Kathy wishes she were fluent in Japanese so that she could get the job.

**D.** If Kathy had been fluent in Japanese, she couldn’t have got the job.

**Question 27.** Tom was totally exhausted after a two-day trek through rainforests. He went to bed without eating dinner.

**A.** Not until Tom went to bed without eating dinner was he totally exhausted after a two-day trek through rainforests.

**B.** So exhausted was Tom after a two-day trek through rainforests that he went to bed without eating dinner.

**C.** Had it not been for his total exhaustion after a two-day trek through rainforests, Tom would have gone to bed without eating dinner.

**D.** Only by going to bed without eating dinner was Tom totally exhausted after a two-day trek through rainforests.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 28.** Her uncle comes to visit her family last summer holiday.

 **A B C D**

**Question 29.** Young children are advised to participate in community activities to improve his

 **A B C D**

social skills.

**Question 30.** The citizens were seething with contentment over the municipal authority’s recent

 **A B C**

changes to the transport system.

 **D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 31.** You’re not allowed to record the programme.

**A.** You shouldn’t record the programme.

**B.** You mustn’t record the programme.

**C.** You can’t record the programme.

**D.** You needn’t record the programme.

**Question 32.** He hasn’t changed his Facebook profile picture for 2 years.

**A.** He had 2 years to change his Facebook profile picture.

**B.** He has changed his Facebook profile picture for 2 years.

**C.** He didn’t change his Facebook profile picture 2 years ago.

**D.** The last time he changed his Facebook profile picture was 2 years ago.

**Question 33.** “I am attending an online class,” Martin said.

**A.** Martin said he had attended an online class.

**B.** Martin said he wasn’t attending an online class.

**C.** Martin said he was attending an online class.

**D.** Martin said he hadn’t attended an online class.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.***

**CULTURE SHOCK FOR LANGUAGE EXCHANGE STUDENTS**

Students going to stay with a host family in another country usually have to make a number of cultural adjustments. They may find it difficult to (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ friendships with the children in the family and they will certainly have to get used to a variety of new things, including food, the climate and the language. An extra difficulty may be the different expectations (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the host parents have of them in comparison with their own parents.

They may be (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the fact that they are expected to help with the housework, or come home earlier in the evenings than they ever would at home. They may not have as (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ independence as they are used to, and they may sometimes be surprised by the behaviour of the children in the family who, although usually friendly and welcoming may sometimes seem a little immature. (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, language exchange students generally enjoy themselves and often form lasting friendships.

(Adapted from *Complete First for Schools* by Guy Brook-Hart and Helen Tiliouine)

**Question 34. A.** force **B.** shape **C.** form **D.** land

**Question 35. A.** whose **B.** which **C.** whom **D.** where

**Question 36. A.** illegal **B.** irresponsible **C.** impolite **D.** unprepared

**Question 37. A.** many **B.** a few **C.** each **D.** much

**Question 38. A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** Otherwise **D.** For example

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.***

Florists, personal trainers, professors, and nutritionists all have healthy jobs according to research. There are many reasons for this. A florist, for example, sells flowers and plants to customers. This is very relaxing work. A personal trainer, on the other hand, is usually very fit. He or she **trains** other people to lose weight and to keep fit.

However, research also shows that some jobs are 'unhealthy'. They cause a lot of stress and worry. For example, a taxi driver drives all day. He often faces traffic jams and difficult passengers too. A firefighter puts out dangerous fires and sometimes saves people from burning buildings.

Most people are looking for the perfect job. **They** want a job that is interesting, with a good salary and not much stress. However, it is difficult to get everything. Healthy, relaxing jobs are usually not very well paid. On the other hand, people with stressful jobs often get good salaries. For example, the head of a big company gets a lot of money, but he or she does not always have good health, or the time to enjoy life.

(Adapted from *New Headway Academic Skills* by Richard Harrison)

**Question 39.** What does the passage mainly about?

 **A.** Ways to find a healthy job **B.** New evidence about stress

 **C.** Work and stress **D.** Jobs with good salaries

**Question 40.** The word **‘trains’** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** shares **B.** copies **C.** sings **D.** teaches

**Question 41.** According to paragraph 2, unhealthy jobs \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** make people stressed **B.** aren’t very dangerous

 **C.** are quite relaxing **D.** cause traffic congestion

**Question 42.** The word **‘They’** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** Jobs **B.** Salaries **C.** People **D.** Buildings

**Question 43.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

**A.** A personal trainer always follows a healthy diet.

**B.** Only difficult passengers travel by taxi.

**C.** People with relaxing jobs often get high salaries.

**D.** A president of a large company often have insufficient free time.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.***

The next time you're out in a public place, like a park or a restaurant, look around you. What is happening? Some people are surfing the internet on their phones. Others are wearing headphones, listening to music on their MP3 players. That's just the way life is today. We all spend a **fair** amount of our time connected to technology.

Now imagine living in a world without smartphones, tablets or any of the electronic gadgets we take for granted these days. There's no internet and you go to the library and look at a book when you want to find anything out. You play outside with friends in the real world instead of playing online video games in virtual worlds. There are no texts, no DVDs and no email. Welcome to 1986!

That's the world the McMillan family from Ontario, Canada, decided to live in for a year. Blair, 27, Morgan, 28, and their two sons Trey and Denton, aged five and three, got rid of their cable TV, smartphones, internet, new games console, digital camera, DVD player and sat nav, and instead used an old TV, a radio, old telephones, a VHS video player, an old games console and maps. They decided to try it after seeing how their young children were becoming **dependent** on technology. **They** aren't alone. More and more parents today worry about the effect technology is having on their children, particularly very young children.

The McMillans decided to get back to basics to see how things have changed. So how did they find their year without modem technology? ‘I thought Blair was mad when he suggested doing this whole thing,’ says Morgan, but it's made me realise how much time we wasted. We seem much more relaxed now, not checking in on email or Facebook all the time.’ The McMillans are now back in the present with a different attitude to today's technology. Blair said, ‘I'm not anti-technology. I wanted to taste, and I wanted my kids to taste what it would be like without it, and to see if we could actually do it.”

(Adapted from *Optimise* by Malcolm Mann and Steve Taylore-Knowles)

**Question 44.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A.** A Year without Technology **B.** The Fresh Era of New Technology

 **C.** A Day of Living without Your Phone **D.** Technology in Times of Change

**Question 45.** According to paragraph 1, people nowadays \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** tend to stroll around public parks frequently

**B.** are only keen on reading news on the Internet

**C.** lead an easier life

**D.** are addicted to using technology

**Question 46.** The word **‘fair’** in paragraph 1 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** limited **B.** equal **C.** pretty small **D.** quite large

**Question 47.** The word **‘dependent’** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** reliant **B.** stuck **C.** pessimistic **D.** confused

**Question 48.** The word **‘They’** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** Electronic gadgets **B.** The McMillans **C.** Modem parents **D.** Young children

**Question 49.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

**A.** Life today is better and healthier than life in the past.

**B.** The McMillan family changed their forms of entertainment in their experiment.

**C.** Trey and Denton were very hooked on modern technology.

**D.** Many parents nowadays share the same concern as the McMillans.

**Question 50.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Blair was crazy about a life dominated by modern technology.

**B.** Life with lots of electronic gadgets might make the McMillans quite stressful.

**C.** Morgan attributed the success of her family’s experiment to Blair’s willingness.

**D.** The McMillans returned to the present because they’re fed up the life in 1986.

THE END

**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 3**

GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1. A.** rule **B.** truth **C.** use **D.** blue

**Question 2. A.** missed **B.** played **C.** lived **D.** changed

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3. A.** effect **B.** routine **C.** balloon **D.** matter

**Question 4. A.** develop **B.** endanger **C.** entertain **D.** continue

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5.** The weather isn’t quite good, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** was it **B.** is it **C.** wasn’t it **D.** isn’t it

**Question 6.** The higher your salary is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ stressful your job is.

 **A.** the more **B.** more **C.** the most **D.** most of

**Question 7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the best players for the next tournament, the coach designed a training programme for them.

 **A.** Has selected **B.** Having been selected **C.** Having selected **D.** Has been selected

**Question 8.** Katherine was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with rage when she found out that her best friend had cheated on her.

 **A.** absorbed **B.** fed **C.** ingested **D.** consumed

**Question 9.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she will go sightseeing and try local cuisine.

 **A.** When she visited Hoi An **B.** When she had visited Hoi An

 **C.** When she was visiting Hoi An **D.** When she visits Hoi An

**Question 10.** The tourist discovered a deep valley when he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around this small town.

 **A.** is travelling **B.** was travelling **C.** has travelled **D.** will travel

**Question 11.** Students should take advantage of available materials \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Internet.

 **A.** with **B.** in **C.** on **D.** at

**Question 12.** Simpson \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a deep breath and opened the box.

 **A.** paid **B.** did **C.** caused **D.** took

**Question 13.** The instructional video I found on this website is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** informative **B.** inform **C.** information **D.** informer

**Question 14.** This restaurant is very popular because its diners themselves decide the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** handbook **B.** brochure **C.** menu **D.** catalogue

**Question 15.** Phuong tried very hard and she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the university of her choice.

 **A.** was admitted **B.** admitted **C.** admits **D.** has admitted

**Question 16.** His business really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when it launched a new line of products for disabled people.

 **A.** took up **B.** took on **C.** took in **D.** took off

**Question 17.** On the way home, Martin saw a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ motorbike near his house.

 **A.** black Chinese new **B.** new black Chinese

 **C.** new Chinese black **D.** Chinese new black

**Question 18.** Hoang successfully got a 7.5 in the IELTS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his enormous effort.

 **A.** despite **B.** because of **C.** even though **D.** because

**Question 19.** I wish she would take a leaf out of Tim’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and submit her paper on time.

 **A.** sketch **B.** book **C.** picture **D.** album

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20.** If he could finish the task by 1 p.m. today, it would be a **remarkable** achievement.

 **A.** normal **B.** grateful **C.** valuable **D.** surprising

**Question 21.** Changes brought about by urbanisation have created great **wealth** in this city.

 **A.** admiration **B.** richness **C.** answer **D.** access

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22.** Whether he will change his mind and apply for a different position is **up in the air** at the moment.

 **A.** astonishing **B.** uncertain **C.** decided **D.** unclear

**Question 23.** With courage and determination, he left home to **pursue** his dream.

 **A.** accept **B.** affect **C.** achieve **D.** abandon

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 24.** Nga is meeting her friend Linh, after a long summer break.

**- Nga:** “How are you doing?”

**- Linh: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”**

 **A.** Not too bad. **B.** Don’t mention it.

 **C.** I’m going shopping. **D.** She’s fine.

**Question 25.** Peter and Luke are talking about music.

**- Peter:** “Music is an essential part of our lives.”

**- Luke: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It helps to bring people of different culture together.”

 **A.** You’re right **B.** I don’t quite agree

 **C.** You’re welcome **D.** I don’t think so

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

**ADVERTISING**

In this day and age, advertising is big business. It puts a lot of effort into effectively (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the public about a product or service. Advertisements are introduced through a variety of means. Companies can choose from the print media, television, radio or even huge lit-up billboards (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ have been put up around our cities and which suggest that we buy this type of ice-cream or that type of trainer. Advertising companies use a(n) (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of techniques to attract our attention, including stunning

photography, eye-catching graphics, jingles or clever comments. What is more, companies may employ famous people like film stars to recommend their products.

(29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, many governments have introduced rules and regulations that advertisers must follow.

These codes of (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ensure that advertisers don't make exaggerated claims or offend certain groups of people. In some countries, advertisements can be displayed only in specific areas. Furthermore, some countries do not approve of the advertising of certain products, like tobacco, so they don't allow such advertising at all.

(Adapted from *Use of English for All Exams* by E. Moutsou)

**Question 26. A.** noticing **B.** assessing **C.** informing **D.** observing

**Question 27. A.** whom **B.** where **C.** when **D.** that

**Question 28. A.** little **B.** amount **C.** much **D.** number

**Question 29. A.** However **B.** Moreover **C.** For example **D.** Although

**Question 30. A.** conflict **B.** conscience **C.** conduct **D.** concord

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.***

Sleep is very important for the brain. While we are asleep, the brain repairs itself. It also stores information that **it** learned during the day. If we do not get enough sleep, the brain cannot do these things. We become tired and we cannot remember things so well. Our body's 'immune system', which is its self- defence system, becomes weaker, so we are more likely to get ill.

Most people find sleep difficult because they are not relaxed. They do not exercise enough during the day, and in the evening, they are still thinking about their work or studies. In addition, they make phone calls or look at email messages until late at night. They also have too many drinks which **contain** caffeine, such as coffee, and eat dinner just before they go to bed. All of this is bad for sleeping.

So, what can we do? Of course, it is important to be relaxed. However, there are other things we can do to help us get a good night's sleep. First of all, we should make sure that the bed is comfortable, with a good mattress and pillows. The bedroom should be dark and quiet, so that we are not disturbed by light or noise. We should also have the same routine every evening before we go to bed. For example, we should read a book, have a hot bath, or listen to relaxing music. Finally, we should try to go to bed at the same time every night. In this way, we will start to sleep better and feel more active the next day.

(Adapted from *New Headway Academic Skills* by Richard Harrison)

**Question 31.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

 **A.** The importance of sleep **B.** Traditional stories about sleep

 **C.** The link between sleep and work **D.** Different types of sleep

**Question 32.** The word **‘it’** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** sleep **B.** day **C.** information **D.** brain

**Question 33.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a consequence of not getting enough sleep?

**A.** Our immune system is weakened.

**B.** We have difficulty remembering information.

**C.** Our appearance may change greatly.

**D.** We can’t put information in our brain.

**Question 34.** The word **‘contain’** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** put **B.** show **C.** share **D.** have

**Question 35.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

**A.** Listening to calming music before going to sleep isn’t a good idea.

**B.** Exercise during the day is very important for a good sleep at night.

**C.** We should change sleep hours every two weeks to have better sleep.

**D.** People nowadays are typically busy at night.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.***

There is a poem in Sanskrit, the classical language of India, which says that friendship must consist of the following elements: giving, taking, sharing secrets, knowing where your friends are, and giving and sharing food with them. This ancient definition seems like a very **apt** description. Shared interests and opinions are essential. It isn't easy to get on with someone who can't stand your taste in music or fashion.

Most of us have friends - but it's likely that only a few of them can be described as close friends. Robin Dunbar, a British professor of evolutionary psychology, believes that the maximum number of people we can have in our social group at one time is 150. Many of these are acquaintances. We don't meet them very often, but we might invite **them** to a big party, for instance. But - according to Dunbar - we don't normally have more than five close friends.

So, who is a best friend? It is someone who's there for you when you're feeling **miserable -** to give you advice when you want it and to just listen when you need someone to talk to. It might be someone you have known all your life, or someone you've recently met. It might be someone you only see once a year, but when you do get together it feels like you saw him or her only last week. But can you have a best friend of the opposite sex? In theory, the answer should be yes, but in practice, things can get complicated!

These days, social networking sites offer many opportunities to get to know people online. These are usually people who are into the same things as you are (such as music and films), and can give you advice about the different issues you face. For some people, especially those who aren't so self-assured, making friends online is easier. Online friends aren't going to be as demanding as your friends from the real world might be. Moreover, if you get bored with a conversation online, or if someone's messages are getting on your nerves, you can just ignore them. On the other hand, it may not be realistic to expect your online friends to give you real support when you need it - so a balance of online and real-world friends is probably ideal!

(Adapted from *Oxford Exam Trainer* by Helen Weale)

**Question 36.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

 **A.** Is a Friend in Need a Friend Indeed? **B.** What are Friends for?

 **C.** Online Friends: Old but Gold! **D.** Fewer Friends, Less Satisfaction?

**Question 37.** Why did the author mention the Sanskrit poem in the first paragraph?

**A.** To show changes in friendships over time.

**B.** To clarify the history of friendship.

**C.** To tell us about what every friendship should have.

**D.** To emphasise that everyone needs a friend to survive.

**Question 38.** The word **‘apt’** in paragraph 1 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** ancient **B.** outdated **C.** clear **D.** appropriate

**Question 39.** The word **‘them’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** close friends **B.** acquaintances **C.** interests **D.** opinions

**Question 40.** The word **‘miserable’** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** uncomfortable **B.** different **C.** deceived **D.** unwell

**Question 41.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

**A.** People normally have at least 150 casual friends in a social group.

**B.** A closest friend is willing to lend a sympathetic ear when you have problems.

**C.** You can opt to pay no attention to an online friend’s messages if they annoy you.

**D.** A best friend doesn’t necessarily mean a person that you meet regularly.

**Question 42.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** If casual friends are invited to your parties frequently, they’ll become your closest friends.

**B.** The idea of having a friend of the opposite sex has become the norm today.

**C.** You may not encounter difficulties when making friends online if you’re not really confident.

**D.** Online friends will only give you a hand in times of difficulties if you meet them in real life.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 43.** His benevolent temperature inclined me to trust him though he’s just a business

 **A B C**

acquaintance of mine.

 **D**

**Question 44.** These students were very happy when she got test results this morning.

 **A B C D**

**Question 45.** Both Nam and I attend the workshop on environmental protection last Saturday.

 **A B C D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 46.** “I’m not going to see the doctor tomorrow,” said my mother.

**A.** My mother said that she was going to see the doctor the next day.

**B.** My mother said that I wasn’t going to see the doctor the following day.

**C.** My mother said that I was going to see the doctor the next day.

**D.** My mother said that she wasn’t going to see the doctor the following day.

**Question 47.** Perhaps Susan called us last night.

 **A.** Susan must have called us last night. **B.** Susan might have called us last night.

 **C.** Susan shouldn’t have called us last night. **D.** Susan needn’t have called us last night.

**Question 48.** Peter started learning how to ride a motorbike when he was 19.

**A.** Peter has learned how to ride a motorbike since he was 19.

**B.** Peter had 19 years to learn how to ride a motorbike.

**C.** The last time Peter learned how to ride a motorbike was when he was 19.

**D.** Peter has learned how to ride a motorbike for 19 years.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 49.** Women aren’t allowed to wear short skirts when entering this temple. There’s no exception whatsoever.

**A.** Under no circumstances are women permitted to wear short skirts when entering this temple.

**B.** At no time are women forbidden to wear short skirts when entering this temple.

**C.** On no occasion were women allowed to wear short skirts when entering this temple.

**D.** By no means are women banned from wearing short skirts when entering this temple.

**Question 50.** Laura forgot to bring her mobile phone to the concert. She regrets it now.

**A.** Laura regrets having brought her mobile phone to the concert.

**B.** Laura wishes she had remembered to bring her mobile phone to the concert.

**C.** Unless Laura forgets to bring her mobile phone to the concert, she won’t regret it now.

**D.** If only Laura remembered to bring her mobile phone to the concert, she wouldn’t regret it

**THE END**

**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 4**

GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 1.** John is having dinner at Linda’s house.

**- John:** “This vegetarian dish tastes so good.”

**- Linda: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”**

 **A.** No, never mind. **B.** Sure, I’d love to.

 **C.** I don’t, either. **D.** I’m glad you like it.

**Question 2.** Hanh and Nam are talking about volunteering.

**- Hanh:** “I think volunteering can help build social skills.”

**- Nam: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. We meet people from a variety of backgrounds when we do voluntary work.”

 **A.** That’s a bad idea **B.** You’re wrong

 **C.** I couldn’t agree with you more **D.** You must be kidding

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3.** They have called for the government’s action to **control** inflation.

 **A.** connect **B.** protect **C.** increase **D.** limit

**Question 4.** In order to perform this **task** effectively, you should have some marketing experience.

 **A.** job **B.** issue **C.** menu **D.** career

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 5.** Coronavirus is an **infectious** disease which causes serious illnesses.

 **A.** clear **B.** untidy **C.** harmless **D.** spreading

**Question 6.** Both of them **don’t see eye to eye** on the way to educate children.

 **A.** disagree **B.** reject **C.** support **D.** agree

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 7.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her mistake, the actress made a public apology and decided to give up her career.

 **A.** Having realised **B.** Has realised

 **C.** Had realised **D.** Having been realised

**Question 8.** You can find a travel \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to different parts of the country on this website.

 **A.** recipe **B.** menu **C.** bill **D.** guide

**Question 9.** Laura \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ responsibility for booking the hotel.

 **A.** paid **B.** took **C.** earned **D.** made

**Question 10.** The manager \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ telling us about the importance of discipline at work.

 **A.** put up **B.** took after **C.** carried on **D.** brought in

**Question 11.** This species is highly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ because of habitat destruction.

 **A.** danger **B.** endanger **C.** dangerously **D.** endangered

**Question 12.** Richard \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lots of toys on his 5th birthday.

 **A.** gave **B.** was given **C.** has given **D.** gives

**Question 13.** The painting is impressive, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** wasn’t it **B.** hadn’t it **C.** is it **D.** isn’t it

**Question 14.** Her family donates some money to the charity organisation each year \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they’re not very rich.

 **A.** though **B.** because of **C.** in spite of **D.** because

**Question 15.** The colder it is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comfortable I feel.

 **A.** the more **B.** more **C.** the most **D.** most of

**Question 16.** When my mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ plants in the garden, it started to rain.

 **A.** has watered **B.** waters **C.** is watering **D.** was watering

**Question 17.** The board of directors unanimously rejected the idea of online advertising, saying that it would \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a large amount of the company’s budget.

 **A.** inhale **B.** ingest **C.** absorb **D.** swallow

**Question 18.** My brother bought this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sweater last year but has never worn it.

 **A.** expensive blue Japanese **B.** expensive Japanese blue

 **C.** blue expensive Japanese **D.** Japanese expensive blue

**Question 19.** He failed to concentrate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ what the teacher said.

 **A.** from **B.** with **C.** to **D.** on

**Question 20.** The final scene of the film ‘Lorry Lora’ kept everyone on the edge of their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** bench **B.** fence **C.** seat **D.** way

**Question 21.** Martin will have lived in this city for nearly 20 years \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** by the time he has his first child **B.** when he had his first child

 **C.** as soon as he had his first child **D.** after he had had his first child

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22. A.** head **B.** meat **C.** dream **D.** deal

**Question 23. A.** peaked **B.** launched **C.** cleaned **D.** brushed

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 24. A.** struggle **B.** derive **C.** support **D.** reform

**Question 25. A.** tourism **B.** industry **C.** adventure **D.** government

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 26.** Online learning is affordable. It helps students continue learning while schools are closed.

**A.** No sooner had online learning helped students continue learning while schools were closed than it was affordable.

**B.** Not only is online learning affordable but it also helps students continue learning while schools are closed.

**C.** Only after online learning had been affordable did it help students continue learning while schools were closed.

**D.** Were it not for its affordability, online learning couldn’t help students continue learning while schools are closed.

**Question 27.** Jack isn’t patient. He can’t be chosen for the teaching assistant position.

**A.** If only Jack had been patient, he could have been chosen for the teaching assistant position.

**B.** Supposing that Jack is patient, he can be chosen for the teaching assistant position.

**C.** If Jack were patient, he couldn’t be chosen for the teaching assistant position.

**D.** Jack wishes he were more patient so that he could be chosen for the teaching assistant position.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 28.** “I have to do this work now,” Peter said.

**A.** Peter said I had to do that work then.

**B.** Peter said he didn’t have to do that work then.

**C.** Peter said he had to do that work then.

**D.** Peter said I didn’t have to do that work then.

**Question 29.** Attending the workshop is completely optional.

 **A.** You mustn’t attend the workshop. **B.** You should attend the workshop.

 **C.** You can’t attend the workshop. **D.** You needn’t attend the workshop.

**Question 30.** The last time I drove a motorbike was 3 years ago.

**A.** I haven’t driven a motorbike for 3 years. **B.** I have never driven a motorbike in 3 years.

**C.** I didn’t drive a motorbike 3 years ago. **D.** I had 3 years to drive a motorbike.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 31.** A few years ago, there is a very tall tree in the schoolyard.

 **A B C D**

**Question 32.** In some parts of the world, women are still discriminated because of its social status.

 **A B C D**

**Question 33.** They conducted an exhaustive study into the observant impacts of violent films of

 **A B C**

teenagers’ behaviours.

 **D**

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.***

**THE GENERATION GAP**

People talk about the generation gap as a kind of division between young people and their parents. It is something (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is generally a problem when children enter their teenage years, and results in complaints on both sides. Parents, (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, can often be heard to say that young people are disrespectful and disobedient and in addition, tend to be irresponsible when spending because they don't (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the value of money. Adolescents, on the other hand, complain that their parents don't understand them.

What has gone wrong? One explanation lies in how society has changed. In the past, children would typically continue the way of life of their parents. In today's world, parents are very (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for their children because they want them to achieve more than they did. The problem is that the children often don't agree with their parents' plans. Teenagers also reach maturity at an earlier age than they used to and want their independence sooner. The resulting conflict is painful to (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sides.

(Adapted from *Mastering Use of English* by Georgia Graham and Ana Johnson)

**Question 34. A.** whom **B.** who **C.** where **D.** which

**Question 35. A.** however **B.** for example **C.** therefore **D.** moreover

**Question 36. A.** admire **B.** award **C.** appreciate **D.** praise

**Question 37. A.** loyal **B.** sympathetic **C.** grateful **D.** ambitious

**Question 38. A.** both **B.** neither **C.** much **D.** each

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.***

Many people assume that video games have a negative effect on young people. A lot of time in front of a screen is bad for the mind and the body, they believe. Newspaper headlines often express the same opinion - and combat games cause the most concern because of the violence. But is there any evidence for this view? According to a report in American Psychologist, the truth is not so simple. Playing video games is sometimes good for children's education, health and social skills.

Research shows that video games can actually improve certain mental skills. This is especially true for combat games. These games teach players to think about objects in three dimensions and this makes **them** better at studying science, technology, engineering and maths. Other types of video game do not usually provide these benefits.

Video games can **improve** social skills too, the report says. More than 70% of gamers play with a friend, not alone, and millions of people take part in huge online games like Minecraft and Farmville. The players learn useful social skills: how to lead a group, how to work together and how to make decisions. Overall, the report does not deny that some video games can have negative effects; but it is important to think about the benefits too. And remember: you mustn't believe everything you read in the newspapers!

(Adapted from *Solutions 3rd Edition* by Tim Falla and Paul A Davies)

**Question 39.** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** A study into video games **B.** Some ways to play games effectively

 **C.** The combination of games and study **D.** Some surprising benefits of video games

**Question 40.** According to paragraph 1, newspaper headlines about video games \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** sometimes give a different opinion **B.** present a negative view

 **C.** only talk about combat games **D.** focus on their effects on body

**Question 41.** The word **‘them’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** objects **B.** games **C.** players **D.** dimensions

**Question 42.** As mentioned in paragraph 3, when playing with others, video gamers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** are bad at making decisions

**B.** spend a lot of time playing Minecraft and Farmville

**C.** learn some important skills

**D.** know how to create a group

**Question 43.** The word **‘improve** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** better **B.** notice **C.** accept **D.** assess

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.***

Is there a right way to bring up children? Some parents read guides to find an answer, many just follow their instinct. Whatever they do, a doubt always remains: could I have done a better job?

A recent contribution to the subject is Amy Chua's controversial *book Battle Hymn of the Tiger Mother,* which describes the approach to child-rearing of an ambitious Chinese parent living in the west. According to Chua, western mothers are far too soft on their children. She says they are always praising their children for every effort **they** make, even if the result is coming last in a race or playing a piano piece badly. These are the kind of parents who will give in to their children's demands to go out and play rather than do their homework, if they protest loud enough.

The tiger mother method is very different and the key is total control. Tiger mothers will accept nothing less than 'A' grades in every subject - failure to achieve these is just proof that they have not worked hard enough. They will encourage not with praise and reward, but by punishing and shaming. Chua told her own daughter that she would take her doll's house to a charity shop if she failed to **master** a difficult piano piece. She even rejected a homemade birthday card from her daughter Sophia because she had drawn it in a hurry.

But that highlights another difference, says Chua, which is directness and honesty. A tiger mother will not hesitate to tell their child that they are lazy, whereas western parents are always telling their children not to worry, that they will do better next time, even if they think they have been lazy. The constant nagging of the tiger mother, the banning of TV and computer games seems harsh, but perhaps it works. Chua's children have not rebelled, and they don't **resent** their strict upbringing. They regularly get the top grades at school and are proficient at violin and piano - stereotypical symbols of success, critics would say. By contrast, children with more freedom and more laid-back parents will often lack self-discipline and will fail to push themselves to achieve more.

(Adapted from *Life* by Paul Dummett, John Hughes and Helen Stephenson)

**Question 44.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** Tiger Mothers to Gain Prominence in the West

**B.** Strict Upbringing Does more Harm than Good

**C.** Cruel to Be Kind

**D.** Children Need Love and Affection

**Question 45.** Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 2 as a way of bringing up children adopted by Western mothers?

**A.** They spend a large amount of money for their children’s piano classes.

**B.** They don’t make their children do homework at all.

**C.** They are the first to accept their children’s offer.

**D.** They are not very strict with their children.

**Question 46.** The word **‘they’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** demands **B.** mothers **C.** children **D.** parents

**Question 47.** The word **‘master’** in paragraph 3 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** learn **B.** experience **C.** enjoy **D.** face

**Question 48.** The word **‘resent’** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** become interested in **B.** feel angry about

 **C.** feel excited about **D.** seem disappointed at

**Question 49.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

**A.** Some parents depend on their way of thinking when they educate their children.

**B.** Amy Chua’s book causes a lot of angry public discussion in terms of strict upbringing.

**C.** The method to raise children suggested by Amy Chua is not new.

**D.** The tiger mother method involves pushing children to get better results.

**Question 50.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** The tiger mother approach inevitably puts invisible pressure on Amy Chua’s children.

**B.** Many people share a belief that success is linked to excellent academic performance.

**C.** There is absolutely no necessity for children to enjoy enough freedom.

**D.** Western children usually refuse to obey their parents’ instructions.

**THE END**

**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 5**

GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 1.** Many celebrities do voluntary work so as to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good images of themselves.

 **A.** forecast **B.** estimate **C.** project **D.** anticipate

**Question 2.** Her books are well written, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?

 **A.** aren’t they **B.** do they **C.** are they **D.** don’t they

**Question 3.** We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the school project when my mother came home.

 **A.** discussed **B.** have discussed **C.** are discussing **D.** were discussing

**Question 4.** He didn’t give any reasons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ being late.

 **A.** to **B.** for **C.** with **D.** at

**Question 5.** Many city dwellers rarely travel by public transport \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it’s a good way to protect the environment.

 **A.** because **B.** despite **C.** although **D.** because of

**Question 6.** A team of researchers at RMIT University \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a study into the effects of social media on single mothers.

 **A.** carried off **B.** carried on **C.** carried back **D.** carried out

**Question 7.** The more challenging a task is, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I like it.

 **A.** the more **B.** most of **C.** more **D.** the most

**Question 8.** This morning, I was made to clean the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ carpet my father bought last year.

 **A.** Chinese woolen old **B.** old Chinese woolen

 **C.** woolen old Chinese **D.** old woolen Chinese

**Question 9.** Her interpersonal skills have improved much \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** before she joined this club **B.** as she joined this club

 **C.** since she joined this club **D.** after she had joined this club

**Question 10.** You should ask Martin for help; he’s the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the president.

 **A.** bone **B.** ear **C.** arm **D.** neck

**Question 11.** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for a foreign language centre for 6 years, Luke made a decision to found his own company.

 **A.** Have worked **B.** Have been worked

 **C.** Has been worked **D.** Having worked

**Question 12.** You should \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every opportunity available to you to get some work experience.

 **A.** make **B.** cost **C.** take **D.** gain

**Question 13.** The prospect of living a peaceful life in the countryside is very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** attract **B.** attractive **C.** attractively **D.** attraction

**Question 14.** They always make sure that the household wastes \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ properly.

 **A.** recycle **B.** have recycled **C.** had recycled **D.** are recycled

**Question 15.** The manager promised to give us a quick \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ around the warehouse.

 **A.** expedition **B.** excursion **C.** tour **D.** voyage

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 16.** Each member should be **notified** of any changes to the team building event.

 **A.** required **B.** informed **C.** invited **D.** instructed

**Question 17.** Farmers should be discouraged from using pesticides because they’re highly **toxic**.

 **A.** important **B.** special **C.** practical **D.** harmful

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 18.** Some rare species are under **threat** of extinction due to habitat destruction.

 **A.** anger **B.** likeness **C.** danger **D.** safety

**Question 19.** When Richard turns 23, he **is the spitting image of** his father. Both of them are tall.

 **A.** has an argument with **B.** looks different from

 **C.** looks exactly like **D.** maintains a good relationship with

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20.** Her mother declined to give us an intimacy of her hasty departure, saying that she

 **A B C**

wanted it to be kept confidential.

 **D**

**Question 21.** Last night, my family have a dinner at a restaurant to celebrate my birthday.

 **A B C D**

**Question 22.** This hotel is very popular with foreign tourists because of their excellent services.

 **A B C D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 23.** Visitors are permitted to take photographs.

 **A.** Visitors must take photographs. **B.** Visitors would take photographs.

 **C.** Visitors should take photographs. **D.** Visitors can take photographs.

**Question 24.** “I would book the tickets in advance if I were you.” Linda said to me.

**A.** Linda warned me against booking the tickets in advance.

**B.** Linda advised me to book the tickets in advance.

**C.** Linda suggested that I not book the tickets in advance.

**D.** Linda ordered me to book the tickets in advance.

**Question 25.** This is my first visit to Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park.

**A.** I have never visited Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park before.

**B.** I used to visit Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park.

**C.** I have visited Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park many times before.

**D.** I get used to visiting Phong Nha – Ke Bang National Park.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 26.** Suzy doesn’t own a motorbike. She can’t go travelling with her classmates.

**A.** If Suzy didn’t own a motorbike, she couldn’t go travelling with her classmates.

**B.** If only Suzy owns a motorbike, she can go travelling with her classmates.

**C.** Suppose Suzy had owned a motorbike, she could have gone travelling with her classmates.

**D.** Suzy wishes she owned a motorbike so that she could go travelling with her classmates.

**Question 27.** His books offer several useful insights about personal relationships. They are entertaining at the same time.

**A.** Not until his books had been entertaining did they offer several useful insights about personal relationships.

**B.** Not only do his books offer several useful insights about personal relationships but they are also entertaining.

**C.** Without their entertaining elements, his books wouldn’t offer several useful insights about personal relationships.

**D.** So entertaining are his books that they offer several useful insights about personal relationships.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 28.** Jolie and Max are meeting at the supermarket.

**- Jolie:** “Hi, Max. How have you been recently?”

**- Max:** “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 **A.** I said nothing. **B.** Great! I’ll take that. **C.** I’m doing well. **D.** I have no idea

**Question 29.** Maria and Alex are at the school gate.

**- Maria:** “Thank you so much for giving me a lift.”

**- Alex:** “ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ”

 **A.** So do I. **B.** My pleasure.

 **C.** Oh, I didn’t realise that. **D.** Sure, go ahead!

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 30. A.** call **B.** mate **C.** lake **D.** shame

**Question 31. A.** owned **B.** faced **C.** asked **D.** jumped

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 32. A.** borrow **B.** attend **C.** attack **D.** conduct

**Question 33. A.** teenager **B.** direction **C.** advantage **D.** experience

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.***

**SOCIAL MEDIA AND THE MEANING OF FRIENDSHIP**

It seems today that ideas of what friendship is are also changing. A study in 1993 at the University of Oxford showed that people could only maintain 150 relationships. (34) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ , with the explosion of social media since then, many people now have over 300 people who they think of as friends. Some people think that these friends are not real friends, but (35) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ believe that social media has helped us to expand and keep our friendships because we have more time and opportunities.

Another change from the past is that people don't stay in the place (36) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they were born. They go to different cities and countries for education and jobs. This means that we have more (37) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to meet and make friends with people from different cultures and different backgrounds. One thing is definitely true though, it doesn't matter how old we are or how many friends we have on social media, friendship is good for our health. People who spend time with friends have fewer mental health problems and are generally happier and in a better physical (38) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of health than people who spend their free time alone.

(Adapted from *Mindset for IELTS* by Cambridge University Press)

**Question 34. A.** Moreover **B.** Therefore **C.** However **D.** For example

**Question 35. A.** much **B.** every **C.** others **D.** another

**Question 36. A.** which **B.** where **C.** whom **D.** whose

**Question 37. A.** abilities **B.** perspectives **C.** systems **D.** chances

**Question 38. A.** status **B.** stage **C.** station **D.** state

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.***

Have you ever thought about leaving school and learning at home? Thousands of young people do exactly that. It's called 'homeschooling' or 'home education'. So why do parents make the decision to do this? Some parents take their children out of school due to bullying or other **serious** problems, but there is a growing number of British parents who choose to home-educate their children from the start.

We spoke to Erin Morgan, who chose home-schooling for her children. “We took our children out of school when my son Joseph was six and daughter Lily was eight. There were no problems with teachers and neither of the children was being bullied - in fact they were quite popular – but **they** were simply bored. With large class sizes, little money and other problems, it's difficult for teachers to give some children the individual attention they need.”

“When we started home-schooling, I was worried the children wouldn't fit in socially, so they have a few organized activities a week. Joseph is learning the trumpet and plays in a band. Lily goes to ballet classes and they both have swimming lessons. This means they learn skills and enjoy the company of other children at the same time. Whatever the age of your children, home-schooling is a challenge, but in my opinion the worst thing to do is to turn the home into a formal school. Learning should be fun, and children and young people need to feel happy in order to achieve.”

(Adapted from *Oxford Exam Trainer* by Gregory Manin)

**Question 39.** What does the passage mainly discuss?

 **A.** Some ways to teach children **B.** Learning at home

 **C.** The benefits of homeschooling **D.** Some facts about life at school

**Question 40.** The word **‘serious’** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** clear **B.** easy **C.** bad **D.** different

**Question 41.** According to paragraph 1, homeschooling in Britain \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** only happens when children are unfairly treated at school

**B.** depends on children’s emotions

**C.** is considered extremely dangerous

**D.** is gaining in popularity

**Question 42.** The word **‘they’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** Erin’s children **B.** problems **C.** teachers **D.** sizes

**Question 43.** According to paragraph 3, what does Erin say about homeschooling her children?

**A.** She was confident that her children would get used to it soon.

**B.** Her children can decide what subjects to study at home.

**C.** She doesn’t want her children to socialise with others.

**D.** Educating children at home is not an easy task to do.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 44 to 50.***

Every summer, three billion birds of some 300 species-songbirds, waterbirds, and many others migrate from northern Africa to Europe and Asia. In the winter, **they** return to Africa's warmer shores. As they travel from one place to another, they navigate using the sun, the stars, smells, and land forms to help them find their way. Both large and small birds travel thousands of kilometers, often stopping at locations along the way to rest.

The birds’ migration is long and difficult, and some of the animals **inevitably** die during each trip. However, it is not this twice-a-year journey that poses the greatest risk to these animals. The main threat to the birds’ survival comes from human hunters. All over the Mediterranean, millions of migrating birds are killed for food, profit, and sport every year. As a result, bird populations are dropping all over the region. In nations along the Mediterranean, many migratory birds are illegally trapped or shot. In addition to traps, hunters also use electronic calls to catch birds. This tool, which a hunter can operate from a cell phone, mimics bird sounds and is very effective in attracting the animals so effective that in some countries, bird populations have **plummeted**.

Countries all over the Mediterranean are aware that bird populations are in danger, and many are working to address this problem. In the European Union, hunting migratory birds is illegal in some countries, while in others, it is strictly controlled - the birds can only be hunted at a certain time of year. This hasn't completely stopped bird poaching in Europe, but more nature-protection groups are making sure that laws are obeyed.

Across the Mediterranean, another group - Nature Conservation Egypt - is working to increase protection of its country's natural scenery and wildlife, including its migratory birds. As part of a current project, the organization is trying to promote activities such as eco-tourism along the coasts. Wildlife organizations around the Mediterranean are helping to bring about change. Hunting bans are working, says Martin Schneider-Jacoby, a bird specialist for the German organization EuroNatur. But there is still more to do. Conservationists hope to stop hunting and restore bird habitats all over the Mediterranean. If this can be done, the birds’ numbers will increase. There's a long way to go, Schneider-Jacoby says, but like an Oasis in the desert after a long journey, there is hope.

(Adapted from *Reading Explorer* by Nancy Douglas and David Bohlke)

**Question 44.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** The Current Concerns over Endangered Animals

**B.** Anger Fuelled by Hunting Birds

**C.** Birds across the Mediterranean in Jeopardy

**D.** A new Theory of Migrating Birds

**Question 45.** The word **‘they’** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** warmer shores **B.** locations **C.** bird species **D.** land forms

**Question 46.** According to paragraph 1, while travelling from one place to another, birds \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

**A.** fly to the destination without a break

**B.** develop a navigational map to help them migrate

**C.** tend to stop warm locations

**D.** find their way by depending on objects in the universe

**Question 47.** The word **‘inevitably’** in paragraph 2 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** conveniently **B.** unavoidably **C.** increasingly **D.** carelessly

**Question 48.** The word **‘plummeted’** in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ .

 **A.** decreased **B.** opposed **C.** noticed **D.** climbed

**Question 49.** Which of the following is NOT true, according to the passage?

**A.** Humans play a part in the decline of bird population.

**B.** Nature Conservation Egypt tries to protect bird species by banning hunting.

**C.** Some nations in the Mediterranean are finding a solution to prevent birds from going extinct.

**D.** Electronic calls are used to attract birds by copying their sounds.

**Question 50.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Schneider-Jacoby is sceptical about the chances of eliminating bird hunting.

**B.** Regulations pertaining to bird hunting are very effective in all European countries.

**C.** In order to restore the habits of migratory birds, eco-tourism must be high on the agenda.

**D.** The problem of bird poaching still exists in some parts of the Mediterranean.

**THE END**

**ĐỀ THI DỰ ĐOÁN – PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ THAM KHẢO 2022**

**ĐỀ SỐ 6**

GV: Vũ Thị Mai Phương

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

**Question 1. A.** views **B.** lends **C.** paints **D.** owns

**Question 2. A.** rose **B.** poll **C.** home **D.** cost

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3. A.** listen **B.** advance **C.** begin **D.** detect

**Question 4. A.** loyalty **B.** belonging **C.** attendance **D.** instruction

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.***

**Question 5.** The president was heavily criticised for sweeping environmental issues under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** curtain **B.** blanket **C.** sweater **D.** carpet

**Question 6.** If \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with sports equipment, this football club will attract more potential players.

 **A.** supplied **B.** supply **C.** been supplied **D.** supplying

**Question 7.** She got a hidden camera \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in her son’s room.

 **A.** installing **B.** installed **C.** install **D.** be installed

**Question 8.** When Victoria was typing on the keyboard, a friend \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her an email.

 **A.** had sent **B.** has sent **C.** is sending **D.** sent

**Question 9.** Joe hardly turns off the lights at night, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

 **A.** doesn’t he **B.** did he **C.** does he **D.** didn’t he

**Question 10.** According to new research, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ young people choose not to get married.

 **A.** much and more **B.** many and many **C.** more and more **D.** most and more

**Question 11.** A professor at Oxford University was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for her contribution to finding an effective vaccine against the novel coronavirus.

 **A.** decorated **B.** renovated **C.** refurbished **D.** embellished

**Question 12.** My brother just bought a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ lamp from an electronics store.

 **A.** new reading black **B.** black reading new

 **C.** reading new black **D.** new black reading

**Question 13.** Elkan did a fantastic job at the interview \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her careful preparation.

 **A.** because **B.** because of **C.** though **D.** in spite of

**Question 14.** James asked me to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ him a ring as soon as I returned from work.

 **A.** make **B.** win **C.** take **D.** give

**Question 15.** During the pandemic, doctors and nurses across the country have been \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of pressure.

 **A.** with **B.** under **C.** at **D.** onto

**Question 16.** The earthquake hit the capital city last night and caused a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** destructive **B.** destruct **C.** destructively **D.** destruction

**Question 17.** Tik Tok was launched by a Chinese company in 2016 and it has really \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ever since.

 **A.** put on **B.** taken on **C.** caught on **D.** given in

**Question 18.** Kathrine won’t start writing the report \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** once she collected all the necessary data

**B.** after she had collected all the necessary data

**C.** when she was collecting all the necessary data

**D.** until she has collected all the necessary data

**Question 19.** He made false \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ against me though he didn’t have enough evidence.

 **A.** complaints **B.** disappointments **C.** annoyances **D.** accusations

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined bold word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 20.** We need to discuss our problems **frankly** to find solutions to them.

 **A.** greatly **B.** honestly **C.** neatly **D.** simply

**Question 21.** In order to **strengthen** cultural identity, we should organise traditional festivals annually.

 **A.** improve **B.** assess **C.** expose **D.** acquire

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

**Question 22.** Many countries now have laws to **conserve** wild species which are being threatened.

 **A.** access **B.** block **C.** protect **D.** hunt

**Question 23.** It’s time you **came clean** and admitted what you did last night.

 **A.** had a bath **B.** told the truth **C.** kept a secret **D.** went to sleep

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 24.** Lucci is apologising to Fiona.

**- Lucci:** “I’m so sorry. I forgot to call you last night.”

**- Fiona: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_**”**

 **A.** Me neither. **B.** That’s alright. **C.** No, thanks. **D.** You’re welcome.

**Question 25.** Martin and Melanie are talking about mobile phones.

**- Martin:** “Mobile phones bring several benefits to students.”

**- Melanie: “**\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. They can use their phones to study online.”

 **A.** I don’t think so **B.** You’re wrong

 **C.** I don’t quite agree **D.** You can say that again

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.***

**OXFORD UNIVERSITY**

Oxford University, which is 80 kilometres from London, is one of the oldest universities in the world. It was established in the middle of the 12th century and has been an important centre of study ever since. The university is not one building, (**26**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ consists of 39 different colleges. Many of these colleges are very old and beautiful, and are famous for their "quads" - areas of grass and trees around which the colleges are built. There is a lot of competition to get into Oxford, and (**27**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is based on the results of a special entrance examination.

The colleges provide halls of residence for the students, though (**28**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ prefer to stay in rented accommodation. Students riding through Oxford on their bikes, dressed in traditional black academic gowns, are a common (**29**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the town. Oxford used to be a place (**30**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ only the rich studied, but today scholarships are available to give financial help to outstanding students, and young people from all over the world come to complete their education there. It must be a wonderful experience to study in such a university.

(Adapted from *Mastering Use of English* by Georgia Graham and Anna Johnson)

**Question 26. A.** however **B.** therefore **C.** so **D.** but

**Question 27. A.** admittance **B.** admission **C.** admiration **D.** administration

**Question 28. A.** every **B.** many **C.** much **D.** a little

**Question 29. A.** vision **B.** view **C.** glance **D.** sight

**Question 30. A.** where **B.** when **C.** who **D.** which

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.***

Stress is worry and anxiety in your life. Stress stops you from relaxing. It is the most common cause of heart disease and it can lead to cancer. Stress can cause poor concentration, can affect judgement and can result in accidents. Stress can be the cause of family break-ups, violence and even suicide. So what are the main causes of stress in a typical modem lifestyle?

A study has identified between 50 and 60 possible causes of stress. The most common cause of stress is having financial problems. People cannot do the things they want to do because they lack money. Debts are growing because mortgage repayments are increasing and credit card bills need to be paid. The cost of living is **rising,** and it all adds up to worry. Pressure and worry at work is another cause of stress. People worry that there is change and people worry when there is no change. They may feel that their boss does not understand **them** or that he makes life difficult for them.

People have found ways to deal with stress. Some do yoga or other forms of relaxation exercise to prevent them from becoming over-anxious, while others claim that taking part in hard physical activity helps them to work off stress. Everyone should make sure that they spend some time every day doing what makes them happy. Stress is a killer.

(Adapted from *IELTS Target 5.0* by Chris Gough)

**Question 31.** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** Different types of stress **B.** The benefits of stress

 **C.** An overview of stress **D.** Some ways to reduce stress

**Question 32.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a result of being stressed?

 **A.** dangerous diseases **B.** divorce

 **C.** making poor decisions **D.** bad habits

**Question 33.** The word **‘rising’** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** increasing **B.** spreading **C.** burning **D.** flying

**Question 34.** The word **‘them’** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** debts **B.** bosses **C.** repayments **D.** people

**Question 35.** Which of the following is true, according to the passage?

**A.** Not having enough money to meet their basic needs may make people stressed.

**B.** Stress isn’t as dangerous as we may think.

**C.** Only by participating in gentle exercise can people eliminate stress.

**D.** People nowadays are typically worried about their future.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 36 to 42.***

Kai Kensavaong will never again walk along the muddy lanes of Sop On, the village in southern Laos where she was born. Her old home now lies at the bottom of a reservoir of brown water created to feed a hydroelectric power plant, the first to be funded by the World Bank for over twenty years.

The World Bank stopped financing hydroelectric dam projects in developing countries twenty years ago because of criticism that such projects were harming local communities and the environment. But Nam Theun 2- a 39-metre-high dam on the Mekong River that generates over 1,000 megawatts of electricity - is the **showpiece** for the bank's new policy of supporting sustainable hydropower projects. For Laos it is part of a longer-term strategy to **revitalise** the economy and become the battery of South- East Asia.

In 2010 the dam brought $5.6 million in sales of electricity and it is estimated that during the next 25 years Nam Theun 2 will generate around $2 billion in revenue to Laos, one of Asia's poorest countries, since most of the electricity will be exported to its power-hungry neighbour, Thailand. Seventeen villages in the flooded area have now been rebuilt and the 6,200 people - mostly farmers - who lived in them have been retrained to make a living from the reservoir.

But the old criticisms have not gone away. Environmental and human rights groups warn that the dam will have a negative impact on water quality and fish and that the local people who were relocated after the area was flooded may not be able to support themselves economically in future. 'People are happy with these new amenities, but the real problem is how to restore sustainable livelihoods for communities who used to rely on the natural resources - forests, fish and grazing lands for their animals - now that **they’ve** lost these,' says Ikuko Matsumoto, programme director for the environmental group, International Rivers.

But the World Bank says it is responsive to these problems. A 4,100-square kilometre protected area has been established around the dam to safeguard flora and fauna. It admits though that rebuilding the lives of the villagers is not a short-term process and everyone is trying to learn and readjust as they go along.

(Adapted from *Life* by Paul Dummett, John Hughes and Helen Stephenson)

**Question 36.** Which best serves as the title for the passage?

**A.** Sustainable Development?

**B.** A Hidden Agenda behind World Bank’s Policy

**C.** Life without Electricity

**D.** Hydropower Projects: A Blessing in Disguise

**Question 37.** According to paragraph 1, what did Kai Kensavaong say about her home?

**A.** Her family used it as a place to store water.

**B.** It was the first home in her village to be funded by the World Bank.

**C.** It was the oldest home in Sop On.

**D.** It disappeared following the creation of a dam.

**Question 38.** The word **‘showpiece’** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** new symbol **B.** excellent example

 **C.** nightmare scenario **D.** big discovery

**Question 39.** The word **‘revitalise’** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** damage **B.** assess **C.** strengthen **D.** highlight

**Question 40.** The word **‘they’** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A.** amenities **B.** livelihoods **C.** resources **D.** communities

**Question 41.** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned, according to the passage?

**A.** The World Bank provided money for constructing Nam Theun 2.

**B.** Electricity costs are set to increase dramatically in the next 25 years.

**C.** The World Bank has taken action to protect species around Nam Theun 2.

**D.** Many farmers can earn money from the invention of Nam Theun 2.

**Question 42.** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

**A.** Laos has performed a model role in the electricity crisis.

**B.** Some villagers in Laos had lived a better life before the appearance of the dam.

**C.** Local communities in Laos have struggled for sustainable electricity.

**D.** The World Bank attaches too much importance to economic values.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.***

**Question 43.** A sense of guilt was embedded in her consciousness as she remembered how cruel

 **A B C D**

she had been to her mother.

**Question 44.** Some children still face discrimination at school because of its sexual orientation.

 **A B C D**

**Question 45.** In the 14th century, women in some countries are banned from attending school.

 **A B C D**

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.***

**Question 46.** It was a mistake of you to leave your suitcase unattended.

**A.** You can’t have left your suitcase unattended.

**B.** You shouldn’t have left your suitcase unattended.

**C.** You needn’t have left your suitcase unattended.

**D.** You couldn’t have left your suitcase unattended.

**Question 47.** “I didn’t use your laptop,” Nam said.

**A.** Nam admitted using my laptop. **B.** Nam denied using my laptop.

**C.** Nam refused to use my laptop. **D.** Nam offered to use my laptop.

**Question 48.** My mother has never had dinner at this restaurant before.

**A.** My mother used to have dinner at this restaurant.

**B.** The last time my mother had dinner at this restaurant was a long time ago.

**C.** My mother has had dinner at this restaurant many times before.

**D.** This is the first time my mother has ever had dinner at this restaurant.

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.***

**Question 49.** Frontline healthcare workers were exhausted after many hours of working. They tried not to leave anyone behind.

**A.** Exhausted as frontline healthcare workers were after many hours of working, they tried not to leave anyone behind.

**B.** Not until frontline healthcare workers had tried not to leave anyone behind did they become exhausted after many hours of working.

**C.** Scarcely had frontline healthcare workers become exhausted after many hours of working when they tried not to leave anyone behind.

**D.** Had it not been for their exhaustion after many hours of working, frontline healthcare workers wouldn’t have tried not to leave anyone behind.

**Question 50.** Sorn didn’t practice hard for the semi-final. She regrets it now.

**A.** Sorn wishes she practiced hard for the semi-final.

**B.** If only Sorn wouldn’t practice hard for the semi-final.

**C.** Provided Sorn practiced hard for the semi-final, she wouldn’t regret it now.

**D.** Sorn regrets not having practiced hard for the semi-final.

**THE END**