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ĐỀ PHÁT TRIỄN THEO ĐỀ MINH HỌA CỦA BỘ Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

	•		e underlined part differs from
the other three in pronunc			5
Question 1. A. h <u>a</u> te Question 2. A. poten <u>t</u> ial	B . save	C. c <u>a</u> ke	D. m <u>a</u> n
Question 2. A. potential	B. impor <u>t</u> ant	C. integral	D. bene <u>f</u> it
			differs from the other three in
the position of primary stre	ess in each of the follo	wing questions.	D. sharestar
Question 3.A. maximumQuestion 4.A. struggle	n <mark>B</mark> . Inflation	C. applicant	D. character
	D on your answer sne	et to indicate the correct answ	er to each of the following
<i>questions</i> .	to become the world	nost nonular video, sharing wa	haita ainaa 2005
		nost popular video-sharing we	_
	B. have grown		D. grows
Question 6. The old man re	D didn't thou	$\frac{1}{\mathbf{C}}$. didn't he	D. wasn't he
A. was he	B. didn't they		D. wash the
		than I thought it would be. C. the scariest	D . more scarv
A. scary	B . scarier	C. the scariest more exercise and eat health	D . more scary
A . do	D to do	_ more exercise and eat nearth	
	\mathbf{B} . to do	C. doing	
	i was a terrible snock a	nd it took him a long time to	
get round	-	C. go over	
		t and mark the letter A, B, C,	
indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.			
		nd attractive Laptop advertiser	
Laptop Advertisement slogans are very unique and captivating. Our team has(10)forward a great effort to			
		t slogans for you. This blog po	
		ee to use and can help you for a	
move forward to these unique and catchy Laptop Advertisement slogans. We hope that you will find these			
slogans interesting.			
	D 1 1		D 1
Question 11. A. take		C. put	D. have
Question 12. A. to	B. for	C. by	D. with
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas	B. for B. purposes	C. by C. targets	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? C	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends?	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends?	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES - Starting(15) of \$ 8.	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends?	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES - Starting(15) of \$ 8. - Free Uniform	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends?	D. with D. intention
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES - Starting(15) of \$ 8. - Free Uniform - Excellent Training	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would .56 per hour	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends? I like to hear from you:	D. with D. intention people feel? Are you a good
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES - Starting(15) of \$ 8. - Free Uniform - Excellent Training Question 13. Afor	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would .56 per hour B. at	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends? d like to hear from you: C. to	D. with D. intention people feel? Are you a good D. on
Question 12. A. to Question 13. A. ideas Do you have ability to care (14)? Do you have go If you have answered YES - Starting(15) of \$ 8. - Free Uniform - Excellent Training	B. for B. purposes e(13) others? Cood listening skills? Ca to the above, we would .56 per hour B. at	C. by C. targets Can you understand how older in you work at weekends? d like to hear from you: C. to	D. with D. intention people feel? Are you a good

Question 16.

a. On the contrary, schools in the city typically offer lower-quality education and it can be challenging to find extracurricular activities.

b. Additionally, they are able to play outside without being concerned about their safety as when they are in the city, where they are kept inside and driven towards using smartphones and computers.

c. As a result, children can learn to protect the environment and live without modern conveniences.

d. Firstly, the countryside allows children to be in touch with nature, taking care of animals and helping with gardening.

e. Some individuals believe that raising children in the country is an ideal option.

a. Dear John, when we look at the positive aspect of social media, we find numerous advantages.

B. e- d- c- b- a

b. Firstly, it is a great device for education.

c. Moreover, live lectures are now possible because of social media, so you can attend a lecture happening in America while sitting in India.

C. e- d- b- c- a

d. Most importantly, it also provides a great platform for young budding artists to showcase their talent for free. e. Best wishes.

f. Students can educate themselves on various topics using social media.

C. a- f- b- c- d- e A. a- b- f- c- d-e **B**. a- f- b- e- d- c **D**. a- b- c- d- e- f Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the

numbered blanks.

Education is a cornerstone of personal and societal development, (18)____, skills, and perspectives necessary to navigate and contribute to the world. It goes beyond the classroom, shaping character, fostering (19), and promoting lifelong learning. Quality education is a powerful tool for breaking the cycle of poverty, empowering individuals (20)_____. In an interconnected global society, (21)_____ and tolerance, fostering a more harmonious world. Recognizing the transformative potential of education (22)_____, equitable, and prosperous communities that thrive on the principles (23) , innovation, and collaboration.

n an interconnected global society, education promotes understanding and tolerance, fostering a more harmonious world.

Question 18. A. providing individuals with the knowledge

B. individuals with the knowledge provides

C. provides individuals with the knowledge

D. individuals with the knowledge is provided

Ouestion 19. A. critical thought B. thinking critical C. critical thinking D. thinking critically Question 20. A. adding complexity to family and societal relationships

B. to add complexity to family and societal relationships

C. complexity to family and societal relationships to be added

D. add complexity to family and societal relationships

Question 21. A. understanding education promotes

C. promotes education understanding

Question 22. A. building inclusive is essential

C is essential for building inclusive

B. essential for building inclusive

B. education promotes understanding

D. promoting education understanding

C. of knowing D. of knowledge

Question 23. knowledge B. to know Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Ever since it was first possible to make a real robot, people have been hoping for the invention of a machine (24) would do all the necessary jobs around the house. If boring and repetitive factory work by robots, why not boring and repetitive household chores too? could be (25)

For a long time the only people who really gave the problem their attention were amateur inventors. And they came up against a major difficulty. That is, housework is actually very complex. It has never been one job, it has always been many. A factory robot one task carries out endlessly until it is reprogrammed to do something else. It doesn't run the whole factory. A housework robot, on the other hand, has to do (26) different types of cleaning and carrying jobs and also has to cope with all the different shapes and positions of rooms, furniture, ornaments, cats and dogs. (27) _____, there have been some developments recently. Sensors are available to help the robot locate objects and avoid obstacles. We have the technology to produce the hardware. All that is missing the software- the programs that will (28) the machine.

	1 0	(Adapted from Can	<i>ibridge English Compact Advanced</i>)
Question 24. A. that	B . what	C. where	D . when
Question 25. A. given	B . prepared	C. managed	D . succeeded
Question 26. A. each	B . little	C. some	D . much
Question 27. A. However	B . Moreover	C. Therefore	D . Besides
Question 28. A. perform	B . enforce	C. work	D. operate
Read the following passage and	mark the letter A,	B, C, or D on your a	nswer sheet to indicate the correct
answer to each of the questions			

D. building inclusive is essential for

For many years, scientists have been arguing about global warming. While they don't all agree about what this might mean for Planet Earth, many think it is going on - and that we can do something about it. We need a few more years to gather facts before anyone can say for sure. But people need to start now to do things to stop it.

There are many types of gases in our atmosphere. Some of them absorb the heat from the sun and control our climate. "Greenhouse gases" are those that hold the heat around the planet's surface. When we increase the level of these gases, we upset the balance. These extra gases trap even more heat.

Some scientists say global warming has already started to change the environment. The Earth's temperature has risen one degree Fahrenheit this century. Many scientists believe \underline{it} could rise from two to eight degrees Fahrenheit in the next hundred years. This would be the fastest rise in 10,000 years.

Sea levels could rise. Ice sheets could melt and add to the water level. Many places near the coast would be in danger of flooding. If the climate change is too large and too fast, some plants and animals could really suffer. They could even die out. Weather could become more violent and **extreme**. In some places there would be more forest fires. But in other areas there would be more rain and snow, storms and floods.

(*Adapted from nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html*) **Question 29:** What is the passage mainly about?

Question 29: What is the passage mainly ab		
A. Global warming and its negative effec	B. Global warming and forest fires.	
C. Global warming and suggested solutio	ons. D. Global warming and its advantages	
Question 30: According to the passage, gase	ses control our climate by	
A. increasing its level	B. absorbing the heat	
C. changing the environment	D. upsetting the balance	
Question 31: The word "it" in paragraph 3	refers to	
A. century B. global warn	ming C. temperature D. environn	nent
Question 32: The word "extreme" in parag	graph 4 is closest in meaning to	
A. severe B. gentle	C. quiet D. peaceful	
Question 33: Which of the following is TR	UE according to the passage!	
A. Climate change would cause forest fire	res everywhere.	
B. Scientists have all agreed about global	l warming.	

C. The gases we increase trap even more heat.

D. Scientists say that global warming can never change the environment.

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

Over the last several decades, environmental specialists have proposed various strategies aimed at slowing down this process of deforestation in developing countries. Many of these proposals are indeed valuable ideas in that they are realistic attempts to address some of the causes of deforestation, such as farming, cattle ranching, and commercial logging. All of **them** rely on government involvement of some kind.

There are three broad categories of solutions: state economic policies, internal agreements, and international programs. Economic policies generally attempt to limit the activity of small farmers through government action. Government actions can include the clear proper definition and enforcement of property rights, meaning that squatting, or illegally setting on land, would be more difficult. Subsidies can be used to encourage conservation. That is, money may be paid to supplement the income of those farmers who make an effort to reduce the usual amount of damage to the forest that their farms cause. In addition, taxes can act as a **deterrent** to undesirable land use.

An internal agreement may be made between governments and indigenous or native people living in the moist rainforests and open woodlands of the tropics, where the vast majority of this deforestation is occurring. Such an agreement would allow people to carry on traditional activities adapted for some economic benefit.

Finally, international agreements usually involve the exchanges of monetary aid in return for government action to protect its forests. One such plan seeks to help pay a nation's debt in exchange for restrictions on certain kinds of activities in rainforests. Instead of selling logging concessions to pay down that obligation, the government receives money for banning or restricting logging in its forests. There is also the proposal of a global fund created in order to grant money to countries that choose to protect their environments.

It is clear that something must be done to protect the forests of the world. If the current rate of deforestation continues, the world's rainforests will **vanish** within 100 years, causing numerous adverse effects on the global climate and eliminating the majority of plant and animal species on the planet. *(Adapted from Mastering skills TOEFL IBT Advanced)*

Question 34 . The word vanish in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to		
A. developB. flourishC. disappearD. remain		
Question 35. The word them in paragraph 1 refers to		
A. proposals B. developing countries C. decades D. the causes of deforestation		
Question 36. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?		
A. The three types of solutions mentioned will save the rainforests.		
B . Deforestation is not a very serious problem.		
C. State economic policies are more effective than international agreements.		
D . Indigenous people in the tropics depend on forestry to make money.		
Question 37 . What is the passage mainly about?		
A. Environmental experts have been concerned about the impact of deforestation.		
B . Governments should provide economic incentives for responsible land use.		
C. Several plans for minimizing the adverse environmental effects of deforestation.		
D . Suggestions for indigenous peoples and governments to modern environmental situations.		
Question 38. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?		
A. Government can offer subsidies to enhance preservation.		
B . Internal agreements are likely to help poor countries to pay national debt.		
C. State economic policies can be one of three broad categories of solutions.		
D . All of the proposals count on government participation.		
Question 39 . The word deterrent in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to		
A. incentive B. punishment C. improvement D. hindrance		
Question 40 . According to paragraph 4, an international agreement is		
A. among indigenous groups B. more effective than an internal agreement		
C. between countries D. in state economic policies		

The end