

**ĐỀ SỐ 10**

(Đề thi có 04 trang)

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH

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

Họ, tên thí sinh: .....

Số báo danh: .....

*Read the following proposal and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.*

**Title:** Preserving Cuc Phuong ecosystem**To:** Vietnam Wildlife Conservation Committee**Date:** February 25th, 2023**Prepared by:** Vu Hoang Ha**Introduction**

Cuc Phuong is famous for its wonderfully rich ecosystem. (1)\_\_\_\_\_ the National Park has been threatened by human activities such as illegal hunting, logging and littering. Therefore, we would like to propose some ideas for protecting its ecosystem.

**Details**

We would like to create an online photo album of the area on the park (2)\_\_\_\_\_. The photos will show eco-friendly activities such as (3)\_\_\_\_\_ litter, going on ecotours, planting trees, and activities that can harm the ecosystem in Cuc Phuong, e.g, cutting down trees, or littering in the forest. Anyone interested, especially (4)\_\_\_\_\_ to Cuc Phuong, will be able to take photos and post them on the website for everyone to see. This initiative will last for at least (5)\_\_\_\_\_ year.

**Goals and benefits**

Our goals are to raise awareness of the need to protect Cuc Phuong ecosystem, and to promote environmentally friendly activities. (6)\_\_\_\_\_ campaign will also help people identify any activity which can damage the ecosystem and report it when they see it.

(Adapted from *Global Success*)**Question 1:** A. Furthermore B. Moreover

C. However

D. Therefore

**Question 2:** A. story B. blog

C. website

D. network

**Question 3:** A. cutting down B. picking up

C. throwing away

D. putting out

**Question 4:** A. tourists B. shoppers

C. customers

D. consumers

**Question 5:** A. one B. some

C. many

D. all

**Question 6:** A. A B. The

C. An

D. No article

*Read the following passage about the green energy and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 7 to 16.*

As we continue to face the impacts of climate change, having a green environment has become increasingly important to the future of our society. To achieve this, the world is shifting towards green energy, and two particular types of energy at the centre of this movement are solar power and wind power.

[I] Solar power is all about **harnessing the energy** of the sun by using solar panels to convert sunlight into usable electricity. [II] Moreover, solar panels are perfect for installation on a small scale, such as in private homes, since they require very little maintenance and have a long lifespan. [III] However, the ability to generate solar power depends on the time of day and weather conditions. [IV] This means that solar panels are often less useful if **they** are installed in places where sunny weather is not typical

Wind power, on the other hand, involves converting the energy of the wind into electricity using large turbines. Wind power doesn't produce any greenhouse gases, but it is not ideal for private use since turbines require consistent care. However, wind farms can be installed on a large scale and are able to produce electricity **continuously** regardless of the time of day. This means that if there were more investments in wind power, it could be a viable way to provide energy for major cities and even for whole regions.

Wind and solar power contribute significantly to a green environment by reducing our reliance on fossil fuels, helping us cut down on pollution and slow climate change. Additionally, using renewable energy sources helps promote spending on sustainable development by creating new career opportunities in the green energy sector.

For now, the biggest challenge of adopting green energy is the costs associated with installation and infrastructure, **but the benefits unquestionably outweigh the downsides**. If we want to stop the climate crisis and create a better and more sustainable future, green energy sources will undoubtedly be the key.

*(Adapted from Bright)*

**Question 7:** Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**This highly efficient form of energy produces zero emissions, so it can significantly reduce our carbon footprint.**

- A. [IV]                      B. [II]                      C. [I]                      D. [III]

**Question 8:** The phrase **harnessing the energy** in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by

- A. saving the energy                      B. containing the energy  
C. exploiting the power                      D. storing the power

**Question 9:** The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. energy sources                      B. solar panels                      C. weather conditions                      D. private homes

**Question 10:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a benefit of solar power?

- A. Ability to generate power at all times                      B. Suitability for small-scale installations  
C. Long lifespan                      D. Low maintenance requirements

**Question 11:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Wind power is eco-friendly but unsuitable for private use due to turbine maintenance needs.  
B. Wind power produces greenhouse gases and cannot supply cities on a large scale.  
C. Wind power requires private turbines to supply electricity continuously for cities and regions.  
D. Large wind farms could sustainably power entire cities with investment in wind technology.

**Question 12:** The word **continuously** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to

- A. regularly                      B. endlessly                      C. periodically                      D. briefly

**Question 13:** The word **reducing** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

- A. minimizing                      B. limiting                      C. increasing                      D. decreasing

**Question 14:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Solar power can be generated at any time of day or night.  
B. Solar energy cannot be used in homes because of high maintenance costs.  
C. Solar and wind energy reduce our reliance on fossil fuels.  
D. Wind power is suitable for private homes due to its low maintenance needs.

**Question 15:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Green energy offers very few benefits compared to its disadvantages.  
B. The drawbacks are too significant to make green energy worthwhile.  
C. Although green energy has some disadvantages, the positives far exceed them.  
D. The disadvantages of green energy will always outbalance the benefits.

**Question 16:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Solar and wind power reduce electricity costs and work best when installed together in every region.  
B. Solar and wind power have limited potential due to installation costs and inconsistent energy generation.

**C.** Wind power is a more efficient renewable energy source than solar power due to its continuous electricity

production.

**D.** Solar and wind power are green energy sources with distinct features and essential roles in fighting climate

change.

**Read the following passage about fast fashion and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 24.**

The phrase fast fashion describes the **trendiest** clothes available at the lowest prices. The prices are low because the stores want their customers to return very soon - maybe even the next week to buy more of the newest fashions. Some of these fast fashion stores display new clothes weekly or even twice a week!

In the traditional fashion industry, new styles come out four times a year. This schedule follows the four seasons: spring, summer, fall, and winter. In the fast fashion industry, a new "season" happens every month or so. Fast fashion makes a lot of money because there are more selling seasons within one year.

One important reason why fast fashion is less expensive than traditional fashion is that the quality is worse. A trendy shirt from a fast fashion store doesn't need to last for years because it won't be stylish next season. Trendy clothes usually won't last because the materials used to make them are cheap and not as good quality. For example, in a fast fashion store, you are more likely to find a sweater made of acrylic, a **synthetic** material, than wool.

Some people think fast fashion is good because it means they can buy stylish clothes at low prices. Others disagree. **They think that fast fashion creates a lot of waste.** Since the early 2000s, when the fast fashion trend started, the production of clothes has doubled. Now people are buying more clothes, and are wearing them for shorter amounts of time.

Finally, clothing manufacturing can be bad for the environment. Producing many materials, even natural **ones** such as cotton, requires huge amounts of water. Making synthetic materials can involve oil and other chemicals. And dyes used to color clothes are also a source of pollution.

*(Adapted from Explore New Worlds)*

**Question 17:** The word **trendiest** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

- A.** stylish                      **B.** popular                      **C.** fashionable                      **D.** out-of-date

**Question 18:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a characteristic of fast fashion?

- A.** Stores release new styles often                      **B.** Clothes are sold at low prices  
**C.** Clothing is made to last long                      **D.** The industry creates a lot of waste

**Question 19:** The word **synthetic** in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by

- A.** cheap                      **B.** fake                      **C.** natural                      **D.** artificial

**Question 20:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A.** Fast fashion critics believe it reduces the amount of clothing waste.  
**B.** People argue that fast fashion has increased the amount of clothing waste.  
**C.** Some people believe fast fashion helps reduce unnecessary waste.  
**D.** Fast fashion supporters claim it doesn't lead to more waste production.

**Question 21:** The word **ones** in paragraph 5 refers to

- A.** amounts                      **B.** clothes                      **C.** materials                      **D.** chemicals

**Question 22:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A.** Traditional fashion releases styles every month.  
**B.** Acrylic sweaters are common in fast fashion stores.

- C. Cotton production does not require much water.
- D. Fast fashion clothes are designed to last for years.

**Question 23:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the environmental impact of clothing

- A. Paragraph 4
- B. Paragraph 1
- C. Paragraph 5
- D. Paragraph 2

**Question 24:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the increase in clothing production since the start of fast fashion?

- A. Paragraph 4
- B. Paragraph 5
- D. Paragraph 3
- C. Paragraph 1

*Read the following passage about crime prediction technology and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 29.*

Police forces have always used technology to help them combat crime, but as collecting data and storing it becomes much easier, more and more police forces (25)\_\_\_\_\_ and therefore to predict crime before it happens.

Crime prevention software called Predpol helps the police predict where crimes are likely to occur. (26)\_\_\_\_\_. It predicts where and when crime is most likely to occur in the future. Police officers receive this information on the computers in their cars and they then spend more time in these areas. As a result, the increased police presence in these neighbourhoods has cut crime significantly.

Crime figures for one area of Los Angeles, USA, were reduced by 12% in 2011 when police officers used crime prediction software. (27)\_\_\_\_\_. As well as software that predicts crime, companies are also developing technology that will help police patrols catch criminals before they can leave town. By combining information such as the places where crimes frequently take place with the routes that allow the fastest escape, (28)\_\_\_\_\_.

However, although the makers of this technology claim it will help reduce crime rates, some people are not so sure. Not all crime is reported. If the police just focus on the neighbourhoods (29)\_\_\_\_\_, they will neglect others.

**Question 25:**

- A. are using it to improve crime prevention
- B. that use it as a method to prevent crime
- C. on whom it depends for decreased crime rate
- D. having utilised it to stop criminal activities

**Question 26:**

- A. The analysis of the software helps locate the committed crimes as well as time and data
- B. Analysing years of data on the location, the software can determine time and nature of crimes
- C. Location, time and crimes committed are included in the software with years of data
- D. The software analyses years of data on the location, time and nature of crimes committed

**Question 27:**

- A. The following year, Manchester had 26% of burglaries, with similar methods applied in the UK
- B. In the previous year, Manchester, UK, adopted the same methods to predict 26% of burglars
- C. The year after, 26% of similar methods were employed for burglaries in Manchester, UK
- D. In the same year, burglaries were cut by 26% in Manchester, UK, using the same methods

**Question 28:**

- A. computers will direct patrols to where they can arrest criminals
- B. patrols will connect computers to where criminals can be found
- C. criminals will be arrested using computers controlled by patrols
- D. directions from computers will be of great help to arresting patrols

**Question 29:**

- A. fights a rise in crime
- B. by which crime involves

C. where most crime occurs

D. have crime everywhere

*Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 30 to 35.*

**HOME a film by Yann Arthus-Bertrand**

Home (2009) is a 90-minute documentary about human threats to the Earth's ecological balance. It is made up of aerial shots of various places across the globe. Aiming (30)\_\_\_\_\_ people's awareness of the alarming environmental destruction, this French movie shows human huge impacts on the Earth and the consequences of climate change. Viewers (31)\_\_\_\_\_ the documentary particularly enjoy the footage of human origins, the Earth's water cycle, population growth, the melted Arctic ice cap and the coral reef.

The film was completed in eighteen months and the film crew did their filming of 488-hour raw footage by flying in a helicopter over (32)\_\_\_\_\_ regions in more than fifty countries. At a press conference in Paris on March 9, 2009, its director, Yann Arthus-Bertrand, (33)\_\_\_\_\_ that its released versions would include theatre, television, DVD and the internet. About two months later, the film's worldwide (34) \_\_\_\_\_ date was confirmed to be June 5, 2009. Despite its availability in various forms, Home (2009) had its world festival premiere at the Dawn Breakers (35)\_\_\_\_\_ in 2012.



*(Adapted from Friends Global)*

**Question 30:** A. to raise      B. raise      C. to raising      D. raising

**Question 31:** A. at      B. of      C. to      D. for

**Question 32:** A. variously      B. variety      C. vary      D. various

**Question 33:** A. was announced      B. announced  
C. announcing      D. which announced

**Question 34:** A. debut      B. print      C. report      D. release

**Question 35:** A. Film International Festival      B. International Festival Film  
C. International Film Festival      D. Festival International Film

*Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 36 to 40.*

**Question 36:**

1. Lisa: Hey, Sam. How's it going?
2. Lisa: I'm fine. Hey, what's that?
3. Sam: Hi, Lisa. I'm great. How are you doing?

A. 1-3-2      B. 2-3-1      C. 3-2-1      D. 3-1-2

**Question 37:**

1. Lan's mother: Oh, I'm afraid not. You must come back home before 10 p.m.
2. Lan's mother: Certainly. Whose birthday is it?
3. Lan: Mum, can I go to my friend's birthday party this Saturday evening?
4. Lan: OK, Mum. I'll be home before 10 p.m. then
5. Lan: It's Mai's birthday, Mum. Is it OK if I stay the night at her house after the party?

A. 4-5-1-2-3      B. 4-2-1-5-3      C. 3-5-4-2-1      D. 3-2-5-1-4

**Question 38:**

Dear Sir or Madam,

1. I am interested in your community development projects because I really care about the life of people in the

community and want to offer my services to you.

2. I am writing to apply for a volunteer position at the local centre for community development.

3. I am available for an interview on any weekdays after 4.30 p.m or at weekends. I look forward to hearing from you.

4. I have already filled in the online application form and sent it in as requested.

5. I heard about this opportunity in a public announcement last Monday.

Yours faithfully,

Nguyen Ha Vi

**A.** 1-3-4-2-5

**B.** 1-4-2-3-5

**C.** 4-2-1-3-5

**D.** 2-5-1-4-3

**Question 39:**

1. All in all, I believe that working mothers help with the family finances and are good examples for their children.

2. Firstly, mothers who go to work can provide an extra income for their families. With children, families need more money to pay for their education and everyday needs.

3. That means a working mother can contribute to the household finances and help the family afford more.

4. I feel that mothers should be able to work if they want to.

5. Secondly, working mothers are good role models. They show their children that if they work hard, they can have both a family and a career.

**A.** 4-2-3-5-1

**B.** 3-1-4-2-5

**C.** 2-3-4-1-5

**D.** 1-2-3-4-5

**Question 40:**

1. The good news is that biomass fuel is carbon neutral because it only releases the same amount of carbon into the atmosphere as the plants, the source of biomass fuel, absorb in their life cycle.

2. The biomass is dried and then burnt as biomass fuel to create heat or generate electricity.

3. Biomass fuel is easy to store for use when we need it.

4. Biomass is material that comes from trees, recycled paper, animal waste, food waste and some crops, such as corn, soy and sugar cane.

5. However, burning biomass produces carbon dioxide, a greenhouse gas, so it is not completely environmentally friendly.

(Adapted from Bright)

**A.** 4-2-3-5-1

**B.** 4-5-2-3-1

**C.** 4-5-1-2-3

**D.** 4-3-1-2-5

----- **THE END** -----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu;

- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.