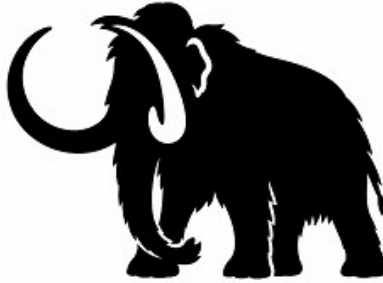


Họ và tên: Số báo danh: Mã đề 1132

Read the following passage 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 1 to 8.

Many extinct species – from passenger pigeons to woolly mammoths – may now be reclassified as “bodily, but not genetically, extinct”, since their DNA can still be recovered from fossil specimens up to 200,000 years old. Developments in genetic technology may one day help bring **such animals** back to life. Only species whose DNA is too old to recover, such as dinosaurs, should be regarded as truly extinct.



The attempt to bring vanished creatures back to life will be expensive, technically difficult, and time-consuming, with no guarantee of success, so what makes it worthwhile? **That something as final as extinction might be reversed, so that mammoths and passenger pigeons could be seen alive again, evokes the awe and wonder that drive all conservation at its deepest level.**

Furthermore, the same logic underlying initiatives to protect endangered species applies to de-extinction plans: to restore and preserve biodiversity, advance scientific knowledge, and undo previous destruction. In this sense, resurrected species could become beacons of hope. While close examination of extinct species’ genomes can **speak volumes** about what made them vulnerable in the first place, living specimens would reveal even more. De-extinction techniques would also be directly applicable to critically endangered species, helping restore their genetic diversity. Lastly, as some extinct species once played vital roles in their ecosystems, bringing them back could also revive ecological richness and inspire wider conservation.

If de-extinction succeeds, today’s young people will have a chance to experience the return of some remarkable creatures in their lifetime – an experience that may define their generation’s attitude to the natural world and conservation. Given the number of species that have died out over the last 10,000 years due to manmade destruction, some resurrection and a measure of redemption are **in order**.

(Adapted from www.nationalgeographic.com)

Question 1. The phrase “**such animals**” in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. bodily, but not genetically, extinct species
- B. all extinct species
- C. genetically, but not bodily, extinct species
- D. truly extinct species

Question 2. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as a difficulty facing de-extinction efforts?

- A. the high costs
- B. the emotional commitment
- C. the uncertainty of success
- D. the lengthy research process

Question 3. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. The prospect of reviving extinct species is motivated by conservationists’ feelings of amazement and admiration.
- B. The idea that extinct species could be revived and observed again comes from awe-inspiring conservation.
- C. The thought of undoing extinction stirs up a profound emotional response that lies at the heart of conservation.
- D. The likelihood of bringing vanished species back to life is a powerfully emotional one for many conservationists.

Question 4. The phrase “speak volumes” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. conceal B. indicate C. demonstrate D. show

Question 5. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 3?

- A. The usefulness of de-extinction technology remains limited to critically endangered species.
B. Revived extinct specimens could provide fewer genetic insights than could their fossil specimens.
C. The aims of wildlife conservationists and of those seeking to revive extinct species are similar.
D. Reviving ecologically important extinct species would have little impact on regional conservation.

Question 6. The phrase “in order” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. hopeful B. fitting C. typical D. corrective

Question 7. Which paragraph explains the basis for redefining certain extinct species?

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

Question 8. Which paragraph links many past extinctions to human activity?

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

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 9 to 14.

Love English? Become a Tutor and Help Students Succeed!

The College of Education is looking for enthusiastic and capable tutors to support our students in (9) _____ their English to the next level. This is a wonderful opportunity for individuals who are passionate about teaching and eager to work in a (10) _____.

Job responsibilities include leading small-group or one-to-one tutoring sessions; helping students improve their reading, writing, speaking, and listening skills; and providing feedback (11) _____ assignments and language use.



Applicants (12) _____ have a strong grasp of English, good communication skills, and at least a bachelor’s degree in English, Education, Linguistics, or (13) _____ related fields. Tutors may work up to 18 hours per week. Entry-level salary is \$20 per hour, depending on qualifications and experience. (14) _____ is given to those with prior tutoring or teaching experience.

Apply now: thecollegeofedtutoringservice@uao.edu

(Adapted from www.ohlone.edu/tutoring/beastutor)

Question 9. A. holding B. taking C. turning D. changing

Question 10.

- A. college dynamic environment B. dynamic environment college
C. environment dynamic college D. dynamic college environment

Question 11. A. with B. at C. in D. on

Question 12. A. can B. might C. should D. may

Question 13. A. another B. every C. others D. other

Question 14. A. Preference B. Preferably C. Prefer D. Preferable

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 15 to 19.

Question 15.

- a. Student: Thanks! Do I need to bring any ID to collect it?
b. Staff: If it’s been found, it’ll be at the Lost Property desk beside the main office.
c. Student: Excuse me, where should I check if I’ve lost my student card?

- A. b – c – a B. a – c – b C. c – a – b D. c – b – a

Question 16.

- a. Mai: Okay – I'll do that now, and I'll follow up by phone in the morning if I don't hear back.
 b. Hickson: Don't panic. Did it close completely, or is there a "late submission" option?
 c. Mai: Oh no! I think I missed the club application deadline – the portal won't accept my file.
 d. Hickson: Then email the club coordinator tonight, attach the draft and the screenshot, and ask if she'll accept it with a time-stamp.
 e. Mai: The portal says the deadline passed at midnight, but I have the form ready and a screenshot of the error.

A. c – d – e – b – a B. e – d – c – b – a C. e – b – c – d – a D. c – b – e – d – a

Question 17. Dear Reservations Team,

- a. Because my flight was rescheduled, I now need to check in on 19 February after 23:00 while keeping the same room type and breakfast included, if possible.
 b. I'm writing about booking #HCM92144 under Linh Tran for 18-20 February, a double room with breakfast, for me and my mother.
 c. Once you confirm, I'll update my travel plans, share my arrival time with the front desk, and pay any difference immediately.
 d. Could you confirm the revised total price, any change fee, and whether late check-in can be arranged?
 e. If the dates cannot be adjusted, please tell me the best cancellation option under your policy so I can decide today.

Yours sincerely,

Linh Tran

A. b – a – c – d – e B. a – b – d – c – e C. b – a – d – e – c D. a – e – d – b – c

Question 18.

- a. Fortunately, a stranger spotted my wallet on the pavement near the crossing and then ran after me, calling out to get my attention.
 b. At the bus stop, my stomach dropped: my wallet was gone, along with my ID and the week's cash.
 c. Now I keep an emergency card tucked in my case, and I'm far quicker to return a lost item instead of walking past.
 d. That frantic dash from the office 15 minutes ago suddenly made sense, as I'd been juggling my phone, a tote bag and my keys, barely watching where I stepped.
 e. I tried to press a small tip into his hand, but he smilingly refused and told me to do the same for someone else one day.

A. b – d – c – a – e B. b – d – a – e – c C. b – a – c – d – e D. b – a – e – d – c

Question 19.

- a. But that is not the hard part, for while his challengers will play the games as normal, Gareyev himself will be blindfolded.
 b. In the hope of understanding how Gareyev and others like him can perform such extraordinary mental tasks, researchers have called him in for tests and are now analyzing the results.
 c. Next month, a chess player named Timur Gareyev will take on nearly 50 opponents at once.
 d. Gareyev's impressive ability, however, has drawn interest from beyond the chess-playing community.
 e. Even by world record standards, it sets a high bar for human performance, and the skill has become Gareyev's brand: he calls himself the Blindfold King.

A. c – e – a – d – b B. c – a – e – d – b C. c – a – d – b – e D. a – c – e – d – b

Read the following blog post 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 20 to 25.

Tales by Chapter: A memorable new restaurant opening

Plant-based eating in Vietnam has long been connected to *thiền chay* – food rooted in religious (20) _____, eaten on specific days, and prepared and presented simply. Tales by Chapter is the first restaurant in Ho Chi Minh City to challenge that idea directly – not by rejecting tradition, (21) _____ by reimagining it entirely.



Before sitting down at your table, you can already see the restaurant's creative (22) _____ in the entry hall, where food projects are displayed like artworks. Ingredients often (23) _____ away, such as beet skins, tomato pulp, and vegetable offcuts, reappear transformed into edible leathers. At the heart of the restaurant is Chef Quoc Hung, (24) _____ mission is to handle vegetables with such skill that their (25) _____ flavors shine through.

For more information about Tales by Chapter's tasting menu and bookings, call 036815012588 or visit talessn.com.

(Adapted from lovelechan.com)

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| Question 20. A. action | B. task | C. practice | D. exercise |
| Question 21. A. nor | B. but | C. and | D. so |
| Question 22. A. vision | B. scenario | C. situation | D. look |
| Question 23. A. threw | B. throw | C. thrown | D. throwing |
| Question 24. A. whose | B. which | C. whom | D. who |
| Question 25. A. accurate | B. correct | C. right | D. true |

Read the following passage 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 26 to 35.

The secret of economic success is innovation. What, then, is the secret of innovation? A look at the **red-hot market for grey cells** is revealing. Success seems increasingly dependent not on firms but on the brilliance, creativity, and drive of a small cadre of exceptional individuals – for whom companies and institutions worldwide must compete if they want to lead in such fields as technology, finance, and science.

Across sectors, the rewards for the new superstars are growing, too. Many programmers and recording artists in their 20s now command seven-, eight- or even nine-figure salaries. Similarly, in the legal profession, earnings that were once distributed more evenly among lawyers now increasingly flow to the top **ones** at elite firms, who massively outperform their counterparts at second-tier firms. The rising premium on talent is due chiefly to recent technologies: vast computing resources help investors transform their skills into greater profits, while ultra-cheap digital distribution expands markets for individual creators. **[I] And from a corporate perspective, the potential rewards for winning the race are so enormous that they turn even the most extravagant individual salary into a rounding error.**

That technology, especially artificial intelligence (AI), will further extend the dominance of top performers, enabling them to do even better, is a boon to them. But it is also good news for everyone else, because ageing societies will struggle to grow economically unless productivity and innovation remain strong. **[II]** However, the real irony is that, even as many countries are pouring money into economy-boosting schemes, much of the brainpower essential for national prosperity remains untapped. Despite the world's vast **reservoir** of talent, too few people are achieving their potential, owing perhaps to financial hardships, limited access to higher education, and the absence of support networks needed to turn promise into performance. When this is the case, the result is a tragic waste of human gifts in both developed and developing countries. **[III]**

Fortunately, the remedy is well within sight. To attract talent from abroad, countries need to remove the immigration barriers that keep bright students, researchers, and skilled workers out. Domestically,

policymakers should be more systematic about supporting talent-spotting programmes and giving those who show early promise the education, funding, and support they need to flourish. [IV]

(Adapted from *The Economist*)

Question 26. The phrase “**red-hot market for grey cells**” in paragraph 1 serves to _____.

- A. emphasize the increasing competitiveness of the intellectual world
- B. explain the secretive nature of successful economic innovation
- C. stress the high demand and value placed on human brainpower
- D. highlight the extent of talented people’s influence on the world economy

Question 27. Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?

- A. A select few highly gifted individuals appear to be increasingly central to innovation and to the commercial and economic success of firms worldwide.
- B. As economic survival becomes increasingly challenging across many fields, exceptional talent has become highly sought after by organizations globally.
- C. Increasingly, companies have to compete to attract exceptionally gifted individuals, who are the secret ingredient for simultaneously succeeding in multiple fields.
- D. Organizations across the globe have increasingly recognized the potential of a limited number of remarkably talented people for successful innovation.

Question 28. The word “**ones**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. elite firms
- B. earnings
- C. second-tier firms
- D. lawyers

Question 29. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. For firms, the substantial gains from coming out on top make even the highest salary paid to star performers seem negligible.
- B. From a business perspective, the huge rewards of winning the competition outweigh the largest pay package given some individuals.
- C. Companies can offset the lavish individual pay of talented workers by beating the competition and securing massive rewards.
- D. The vast financial benefits that corporations gain from outpacing rivals justify mistakenly offering talented employees extremely high salaries.

Question 30. The word “**reservoir**” in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. block
- B. store
- C. composition
- D. mixture

Question 31. Which of the following is mentioned in paragraph 4 as a way to attract or nurture talent?

- A. facilitate the entry of talented foreigners
- B. reform existing educational policies
- C. launch projects to identify talent promptly
- D. offer financial rewards to talented youths

Question 32. According to the passage, all of the following may directly hinder talented people from fulfilling their potential EXCEPT _____.

- A. money problems
- B. the overwhelming influence of top performers
- C. the lack of institutional backing
- D. difficulty pursuing advanced education

Question 33. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Talent, thus, will become even more vital as the engine of progress.

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

Question 34. Which of the following CANNOT be inferred from the passage?

- A. The possibility of underusing talent or failing to harness it for national advancement is not limited to poor countries alone.
- B. The widening income gap in skilled professions results from a disproportionate reward system that intensifies competition and disadvantages certain workers.
- C. High rates of productivity and technological inventiveness are essential to the economic well-being of countries where the number of workers stops rising.
- D. Technological advances have amplified the reach of talent and are largely responsible for the current massive payoff that some successful gifted individuals receive.

Question 35. Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Talented individuals, who are technologically adept and handsomely paid across many fields of human endeavor, are an integral yet underused component of successful innovation and global economic development.

- B.** Given the centrality of talent in the global economy, many talented individuals across sectors utilize technology to generate more income, but these individuals should receive more recognition and support from policymakers.
- C.** In spite of the growing importance of talent as a driver of the global economy, many talented individuals remain undiscovered, unsupported, and inadequately compensated, problems which governments must address.
- D.** As talent assumes an increasingly instrumental role in the global economy, as evidenced by the financial rewards accorded to those who possess it, it is in many countries' best interests not to leave talent unexploited.

Read the following passage 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 36 to 40.

With smokers flicking an estimated 4.5 trillion cigarette butts – or discarded cigarette ends – into the environment each year, it is time to take a firmer stand against this toxin-laden form of litter. These butts are essentially small toxic waste sites containing harmful chemicals and heavy metals, according to researchers. Especially problematic are the plastic filters found on many cigarettes, (36) _____. In fact, the filters accumulate toxins and can release chemicals for a decade. As millions of tons of butts end up on sidewalks, roadsides, and beaches, tobacco waste carries a high potential for contamination: (37) _____ during coastal cleanups, accounting for 19 percent to 38 percent of the global total.

(38) _____. This is because discarded cigarette ends are not usually classified in the same way as other forms of toxic waste. Thus, reducing the threat will require new environmental measures and closer cooperation between anti-smoking and environmental groups. Gentler approaches could include (39) _____ their cigarette butts into waste bins. At the same time, more far-reaching regulation should also be considered. Governments could ban filtered cigarettes, for instance, or require tobacco companies to take back their waste and pay the cost of cleanups. (40) _____.

(Adapted from Conservation Magazine)

Question 36.

- A. which manufacturers have long falsely claimed make smoking safer
- B. which manufacturers have long falsely claimed making smoking safer
- C. these have long been falsely claimed by manufacturers making smoking safer
- D. manufacturers have long falsely claimed them to make smoking safer

Question 37.

- A. Otherwise, cigarette litter is the largest single category of trash to be collected
- B. In other words, the single largest category of trash to collect is cigarette litter
- C. In contrast, the largest single collected category of trash is cigarette litter
- D. Indeed, cigarette litter is the single largest category of trash collected

Question 38.

- A. Despite being worrying, the issue has always not been treated as an environmental priority
- B. Worrying though the issue is, it has not always been treated as an environmental priority
- C. While worrying, not always has the issue been prioritized for environmental treatment
- D. Although the issue is worrying, it has always not been prioritized for environmental treatment

Question 39.

- A. using both advertisements to educate smokers about the risks and persuading them into putting
- B. both using advertisements to educate smokers about the risks and to persuade them to put
- C. using advertisements both to educate smokers about the risks and to persuade them into putting
- D. using advertisements to both educate smokers about the risks and to persuade them to put

Question 40.

- A. Even environmental groups sue for ecological damages
- B. Even ecological damages will be sued by environmental groups
- C. Environmental groups could even sue for ecological damages
- D. Environmental groups even might sue for ecological damages

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Đáp án	A	B	C	A	C	B	A	D	B	D
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Đáp án	D	C	D	A	D	D	C	B	B	C
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Đáp án	B	A	C	A	D	C	A	D	A	B
Câu	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Đáp án	A	B	C	B	D	A	D	B	D	C

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu 1: A

“**such animals**” chỉ những loài đã tuyệt chủng về mặt cơ thể nhưng chưa tuyệt chủng về mặt di truyền, vì DNA của chúng vẫn còn có thể phục hồi.

→ Chọn **A. bodily, but not genetically, extinct species.**

Câu 2: B

Đoạn 2 nêu các khó khăn: expensive, technically difficult, time-consuming, no guarantee of success. Không nhắc đến “the emotional commitment”.

→ Chọn **B.**

Câu 3: C

Câu gạch chân nói rằng việc đảo ngược sự tuyệt chủng tạo ra cảm giác kinh ngạc, kỳ diệu, là động lực sâu xa của bảo tồn.

→ Diễn đạt đúng nhất là: ý nghĩ đảo ngược tuyệt chủng tạo ra phản ứng cảm xúc sâu sắc, nằm ở trung tâm của bảo tồn.

→ Chọn **C.**

Câu 4: A

“speak volumes” nghĩa là “nói lên rất nhiều điều, thể hiện rõ”. Trái nghĩa là “che giấu”.

→ Chọn **A. conceal.**

Câu 5: C

Đoạn 3 nói logic của việc bảo vệ loài nguy cấp cũng áp dụng cho kế hoạch hồi sinh loài tuyệt chủng. Tức mục tiêu của hai nhóm là tương tự nhau.

→ Chọn C.

Câu 6: B

“in order” trong ngữ cảnh này nghĩa là “phù hợp, thích đáng, nên có”.

→ Chọn B. **fitting**.

Câu 7: A

Đoạn 1 giải thích vì sao một số loài có thể được định nghĩa lại là “bodily, but not genetically, extinct”.

→ Chọn A. **Paragraph 1**.

Câu 8: D

Đoạn 4 nói nhiều loài đã tuyệt chủng trong 10.000 năm qua do sự phá hoại của con người.

→ Chọn D. **Paragraph 4**.

Câu 9: B

Cụm đúng: **take something to the next level** = đưa cái gì lên tầm cao mới.

→ “taking their English to the next level”.

→ Chọn B.

Câu 10: D

Trật tự tính từ/cụm danh từ đúng: **a dynamic college environment** = một môi trường đại học năng động.

→ Chọn D.

Câu 11: D

Cụm đúng: **provide feedback on something** = đưa ra nhận xét/phản hồi về điều gì.

→ “feedback on assignments and language use”.

→ Chọn D.

Câu 12: C

Câu tuyển dụng nêu yêu cầu: “Applicants should have...” = ứng viên nên/cần có.

→ Chọn C.

Câu 13: D

“English, Education, Linguistics, or other related fields” = hoặc các lĩnh vực liên quan khác.

“fields” là danh từ số nhiều nên dùng **other**, không dùng “another”.

→ Chọn D.

Câu 14: A

Cụm cố định: **Preference is given to those with...** = ưu tiên dành cho những người có...

→ Chọn A.

Câu 15: D

Thứ tự hội thoại hợp lí:

- c. Học sinh hỏi nơi kiểm tra thẻ bị mất.
- b. Nhân viên trả lời địa điểm.
- a. Học sinh cảm ơn và hỏi có cần ID không.

→ **c – b – a**

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 16: D

Thứ tự hợp lí:

- c. Mai báo mình lỡ hạn nộp.
- b. Hickson hỏi công có tùy chọn nộp muộn không.
- e. Mai nói hạn đã qua lúc nửa đêm nhưng có form và ảnh lỗi.
- d. Hickson khuyên gửi email cho điều phối viên.
- a. Mai đồng ý làm ngay.

→ **c – b – e – d – a**

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 17: C

Thứ tự hợp lí phải theo trình tự:

- b. Nêu mã đặt phòng và thông tin đặt phòng.
- a. Nêu lý do cần thay đổi vì chuyến bay bị đổi lịch.
- d. Yêu cầu xác nhận giá, phí đổi và việc check-in muộn.
- e. Nếu không đổi được thì hỏi phương án hủy tốt nhất.
- c. Sau khi được xác nhận, người viết sẽ cập nhật kế hoạch và thanh toán chênh lệch.

→ **b – a – d – e – c**

→ Chọn **C**.

Câu 18: B

Trình tự kể chuyện:

- b. Nhận ra ví bị mất ở bến xe buýt.
- d. Nhớ lại việc chạy vội từ văn phòng nên có thể làm rơi ví.
- a. May mắn có người nhặt ví và chạy theo.
- e. Người đó từ chối tiền cảm ơn.
- c. Sau sự việc, người kể rút ra bài học.

→ **b – d – a – e – c**

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 19: B

Trình tự hợp lí:

- c. Giới thiệu Gareyev sẽ đấu gần 50 đối thủ.
- a. Điều khó là anh ấy sẽ bị mất.
- e. Việc đó đặt ra chuẩn rất cao về năng lực con người.
- d. Khả năng ấy thu hút sự quan tâm ngoài giới cờ vua.
- b. Các nhà nghiên cứu mời anh ấy tham gia kiểm tra.

→ **c – a – e – d – b**

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 20: C

“religious practice” = tập tục/thực hành tôn giáo.
→ Chọn C.

Câu 21: B

Cấu trúc: **not by..., but by...** = không phải bằng cách..., mà bằng cách...
→ Chọn B.

Câu 22: A

“creative vision” = tầm nhìn sáng tạo. Phù hợp với ngữ cảnh nhà hàng trưng bày món ăn như tác phẩm nghệ thuật.
→ Chọn A.

Câu 23: C

Cần rút gọn mệnh đề bị động: “Ingredients often thrown away...” = những nguyên liệu thường bị vứt đi.
Đầy đủ là: “Ingredients which are often thrown away...”
→ Chọn C.

Câu 24: A

“Chef Quoc Hung, whose mission is...” = đầu bếp Quốc Hưng, người mà sứ mệnh của ông là...
Dùng **whose** chỉ sở hữu.
→ Chọn A.

Câu 25: D

Cụm tự nhiên: **true flavors** = hương vị nguyên bản/chân thực.
→ Chọn D.

Câu 26: C

“red-hot market for grey cells”:

- “red-hot market” = thị trường rất sôi động/nóng.
- “grey cells” = chất xám/trí tuệ.
Cụm này nhấn mạnh nhu cầu và giá trị cao của trí tuệ con người.
→ Chọn C.

Câu 27: A

Đoạn 1 nói thành công đổi mới ngày càng phụ thuộc vào một nhóm nhỏ cá nhân xuất chúng, và các công ty phải cạnh tranh để có họ.
→ Chọn A.

Câu 28: D

“the top ones at elite firms” nói về “lawyers” ở phía trước.

→ “ones” = lawyers.

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 29: A

Câu gạch chân nói: từ góc nhìn công ty, phần thưởng khi chiến thắng lớn đến mức lương rất cao cho cá nhân cũng chỉ như “sai số làm tròn”, tức là không đáng kể.

→ Chọn **A**.

Câu 30: B

“reservoir” nghĩa là nguồn dự trữ/kho chứa. Gần nghĩa nhất là **store**.

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 31: A

Đoạn 4 nêu: các quốc gia cần gỡ bỏ rào cản nhập cư để thu hút sinh viên, nhà nghiên cứu và lao động kỹ năng cao.

→ Tức là tạo điều kiện cho người tài nước ngoài vào.

→ Chọn **A**.

Câu 32: B

Các yếu tố cản trở người tài được nêu:

- financial hardships = khó khăn tài chính;
- limited access to higher education = hạn chế tiếp cận giáo dục đại học;
- absence of support networks = thiếu mạng lưới hỗ trợ.

Không nêu “the overwhelming influence of top performers”.

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 33: C

Câu cần chen: “Talent, thus, will become even more vital as the engine of progress.”

Nên đặt sau ý nói AI và công nghệ giúp tăng năng suất, đổi mới; các xã hội già hóa cần năng suất và đổi mới để tăng trưởng. Sau đó mới chuyển sang “However...” về việc nhiều tài năng vẫn chưa được khai thác.

→ Vị trí **[III]**.

→ Chọn **C**.

Câu 34: B

A suy ra được vì bài nói lãng phí tài năng xảy ra ở cả nước phát triển và đang phát triển.

C suy ra được vì xã hội già hóa cần năng suất và đổi mới để tăng trưởng.

D suy ra được vì công nghệ làm tăng phần thưởng dành cho người tài.

B nói khoảng cách thu nhập làm “disadvantages certain workers” là suy diễn quá xa, không được bài khẳng định rõ.

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 35: D

Bài nói: tài năng ngày càng quan trọng với kinh tế, người tài nhận phần thưởng lớn, nhưng nhiều tài năng vẫn chưa được khai thác; các nước cần hỗ trợ và không để lãng phí tài năng.

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 36: A

Câu cần mệnh đề quan hệ bổ sung cho “plastic filters”:

“plastic filters found on many cigarettes, **which manufacturers have long falsely claimed make smoking safer.**”

Nghĩa: các nhà sản xuất từ lâu đã tuyên bố sai rằng chúng làm việc hút thuốc an toàn hơn.

→ Chọn **A**.

Câu 37: D

Cần câu nối nhấn mạnh bằng chứng:

“Indeed, cigarette litter is the single largest category of trash collected during coastal cleanups...”

→ “Indeed” = thật vậy/quả thực.

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 38: B

Cấu trúc đúng: **Worrying though the issue is, ...** = mặc dù vấn đề đáng lo ngại, ...

Câu hoàn chỉnh tự nhiên: “Worrying though the issue is, it has not always been treated as an environmental priority.”

→ Chọn **B**.

Câu 39: D

Cấu trúc song song:

“using advertisements to both educate smokers about the risks and to persuade them to put their cigarette butts into waste bins.”

Tức là dùng quảng cáo vừa để giáo dục người hút thuốc về rủi ro, vừa thuyết phục họ bỏ tàn thuốc vào thùng rác.

→ Chọn **D**.

Câu 40: C

Câu kết hợp lí và đúng ngữ pháp:

“Environmental groups could even sue for ecological damages.”

= Các nhóm môi trường thậm chí có thể kiện đòi bồi thường thiệt hại sinh thái.

→ Chọn **C**.