

Mã đề thi: 123

Họ, tên thí sinh.....SBD.....

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)

HƯỚNG DẪN PHẦN THI NGHE HIỂU

- Bài nghe gồm 2 phần, mỗi phần được nghe 2 lần, mỗi lần cách nhau 20 giây, mở đầu và kết thúc mỗi phần nghe có tín hiệu.
- Mở đầu và kết thúc bài nghe có tín hiệu nhạc. Thí sinh có 3 phút để hoàn chỉnh bài sau khi kết thúc 2 phần nghe.
- Mọi hướng dẫn cho thí sinh (bằng tiếng Anh) đã có trong bài nghe.

PART 1. LISTENING

TEST 1. You will hear a talk about global warming. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet from 1 to 5.

Question 1. What would happen to the coral reef if there were a 2°C rise?

- A. The coral reefs would be completely safe. B. All the coral reefs would disappear
C. 6 percent of the coral reefs would disappear. D. Some of the coral reefs would disappear.

Question 2. If the temperature goes up by 2°C, how many percent of the insects on Earth will disappear?

- A. 3 B. 5 C. 6 D. 18

Question 3. How many percent of people will be affected by dangerous heat waves at 1.5°C rise?

- A. 9.25 B. 18.5 C. 37 D. 74

Question 4. What kind of food has the biggest influence on climate change?

- A. beef B. pork C. chicken D. lamb

Question 5. What industry is a major source of greenhouse gases?

- A. Banking industry B. Chemical industry C. Travel industry D. Fashion industry

TEST 2. You are going to hear a travel Agent discussing a holiday booking with two customers. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet from 6 to 10.

Question 6. When will both customers be free to travel?

- A. The first week of July B. The whole month except for the last five days
C. From the first to the twenty-third of July D. From the seventh to the twenty-third of July

Question 7. Which country did the two customers visit last year?

- A. Italy B. Sweden C. France D. Portugal

Question 8. How long did the customers want for their holiday?

- A. A week B. Ten days C. Two weeks D. Four weeks

Question 9. Why don't the customers want to go to Italy?

- A. Because there are too many young people. B. Because it would be too hot.
C. Because they've been there D. Because the dates don't suit them

Question 10. Circle the reason that they don't like to go to Sweden

- A. Too expensive. B. Too hot C. No beaches. D. Not enough

TEST 3. You will hear about a famous sportsperson. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet from 11 to 15.

Question 11. Muhammad Ali_____.

A. first became famous as a rapper

C. won three Olympic gold medals

Question 12. Ali's first boxing coach was _____.

A. a policeman in his hometown

C. a television reporter

Question 13. Ali's career as an amateur boxer _____.

A. lasted nearly 18 years

C. brought him only a few match victories

Question 14. In the 60s, Ali _____.

A. served in the American army

C. lost his champion's title

Question 15. In retirement, Muhammad Ali _____.

A. stopped taking part in public activities

C. wrote for sports magazines

B. organized anti-racist demonstrations

D. was good at composing poems

B. the Louisville club owner

D. a former thief

B. ended when he was 18

D. didn't bring him popularity

B. spent five years in prison

D. refused to fight in championships

B. supported his daughter's boxing career

D. was still very popular

PART 2. PHONETICS

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

Question 16. A. expansion

B. conversation

C. convulsion

D. precision

Question 17. A. comparison

B. compartment

C. company

D. companion

Question 18. A. particular

B. partnership

C. parliament

D. parade

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 primary stress in each of the following questions.

Question 19. A. politics

B. provision

C. advertise

D. etiquette

Question 20. A. material

B. supplementary

C. particular

D. ingredient

PART 3. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

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

Question 21: _____ are considered humorous is mainly due to his character's use of slang.

A. Damon Ruyan's stories, which

B. Because Damon Ruyan's stories

C. Damon Ruyan's stores

D. That Damon Ruyan's stories

Question 22: I'd rather you _____ anything for tonight, but I suppose it's too late to change things now.

A. not arrange

B. didn't arrange

C. don't arrange

D. hadn't arranged

Question 23. A new generation of performers, _____ those who by now had become a household name, honed their skills before following the same path onto television.

A. no less talented than

B. along with talented as

C. together with talented as

D. having been more talented than

Question 24. I thought you said she was going away the next Sunday, _____?

A. wasn't she

B. didn't you

C. didn't I

D. wasn't it

Question 25. Obama expressed regret as a US drone strike has _____ killed innocent hostages.

A. incongruously

B. vehemently

C. inadvertently

D. graciously

Question 26. Maria doesn't know why she's telling Crystal how to use the piano. It seems to her like teaching your grandmother to suck _____.

A. pines

B. eggs

C. lemons

D. apples

Question 27. We hurried back to our car as we saw the clouds _____ over the mountains.

A. rolling in

B. holding off

C. beating down

D. bucketing down

Question 28. Alex is talking to his little sister, Kate, after dinner.

Alex: "Need a hand with your homework, my dear?" – Kate: "_____."

A. I'm afraid not. I can manage without you

B. By all means. That's very kind of you

C. Some other time, perhaps. I'm busy now

D. Never mind. As long as you can do it correctly

Question 29. As _____ about this change of schedule earlier, I arrived at the meeting late.

A. not being informed

B. not having informed

C. not informed

D. had not been informed

Question 30. Peter was deported on account of his expired visa. He _____ it renewed.

A. needn't have had

B. should have had

C. must have had

D. wouldn't have had

Question 31. Although his paintings are abstract, the artist _____ inspiration from the natural world.

A. draws

B. pulls

C. makes

D. drags

Question 32. He's so lazy! We all have to work harder because he's always _____ his duties.

A. evading

B. shirking

C. ducking

D. dodging

Question 33. We were _____ looking for a manager when the impeccable candidate showed up.

A. In view of

B. In the hopes of

C. With a view towards

D. In the process of

Read the following advertisement and 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 from 34 to 36.

Unlock Your Future at Job Opportunities Hub!

Feeling like you're falling (34) _____ in your job search? It's time to take the lead with Job Opportunities Hub, the top destination for motivated job seekers. Our extensive platform offers a variety of exclusive positions to help you stay ahead in (35) _____ competitive job market.

With personalized support and valuable resources, even the most ambitious candidates can find their ideal role. Stop wasting time on endless applications and start discovering exciting career paths. We'll guide you through every step of the process, while you focus on building your (36) _____ skills and making lasting connections.

Join Job Opportunities Hub today and take the next step towards a brighter future!

Don't settle—your dream job is waiting!

Question 34. A. behind

B. up

C. forward

D. down

Question 35. A. the

B. Ø (no article)

C. a

D. an

Question 36. A. technical

B. leadership

C. general

D. soft

Read the following announcement and 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 from 37 to 39.

Protect Our Oceans: Preserve Marine Life for Future Generations!

It's time to take a stand against the destruction of our oceans and the marine life that depends on them. Our oceans, which (37) _____ for centuries, are now under threat from pollution, overfishing, and climate change. It is crucial that we (38) _____ these precious ecosystems and ensure they are not lost. Efforts to protect marine biodiversity have been taken across the globe, but more needs to be done to reverse the damage that has been caused. Let's all contribute to this cause and put forward positive changes that will (39) _____ our oceans for future generations. #SaveOurOceans

#MarineConservation #ProtectNature

Question 37. A. have been passed

B. have passed

C. were passed

D. will pass

Question 38. A. trigger off

B. take over

C. hold on to

D. bring on

Question 39. A. identify

B. safeguard

C. navigate

D. prioritize

Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks below from 40 to 45.

(40) _____ in the way people's lives are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer while today most people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and the Internet is an everyday event.

(41) _____ E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate. This has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now available to us. Clearly, for many people this has (42) _____ and more convenient.

However, not all the effects of the new technology have been beneficial. Many people feel that the widespread use of e-mail is destroying traditional forms of communication such as letter writing, telephone and face-to-face conversation. With ever increasing use of information technology (43) _____ are likely to increase in the future.

In addition, the huge size of the Web means it is almost impossible to control and regulate. This has led to (44) _____. Yet perhaps the biggest threat to IT in years to come will be the computer virus - more sophisticated or more destructive strains are almost inevitable.

In conclusion, developments in IT have brought many benefits, yet I believe (45) _____ in the future are likely to produce many negative effects that will need to be addressed very carefully.

(Adapted from sachmem.vn/trial/books/67/exercises/12626?type=teacher)

Question 40:

- A. The last two decades have seen enormous changes
- B. Many enormous changes were seen in the last two decades
- C. People saw enormous changes in the last two decades
- D. In the last two decades, we had to experience enormous changes

Question 41:

- A. A lot of advantages we have received so far
- B. People have received so many breakthroughs so far
- C. These developments have brought many benefits to our lives
- D. Many benefits are being brought for our lives

Question 42:

- A. made much easier life
- B. made life much easier
- C. to make life much easier
- D. to make much easier life

Question 43:

- A. these negative elements
- B. those negative elements
- C. that negative elements
- D. this negative elements

Question 44:

- A. many concerns that children accessing unsuitable websites
- B. regarding many concerns children accessing unsuitable websites
- C. many concerns regarding children accessing unsuitable websites
- D. accessing unsuitable websites of many concerns regarding children

Question 45:

- A. the new technology development
- B. relating to new technological developments
- C. to new technological developments
- D. developments relating to new technology

PART 4. READING

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 55.

DIAGNOSING DYSLEXIA

Approximately five per cent of the population (0) __ suffer__ from dyslexia. The cause of the disorder is unknown and it is (46) _____ found in people of otherwise normal intellectual ability. The condition is (47) _____ by severe reading difficulties, with dyslexics frequently confusing letters or words. They may, for example, read or write letters, words or sentences in the wrong (48) _____. Although the problem can be overcome with intensive instruction, sufferers usually continue to read and write poorly throughout their lives.

Traditionally, diagnosis has been made by reading experts, which means that many (49) _____ are not formally (50) _____ until a child is around ten years of age. Now, however, a group of psychologists in the United States believe that they have found a way of identifying in their first days of life children who will develop dyslexia. This is exciting news as early identification and (51) _____ make early instruction possible, perhaps avoiding later problems altogether.

The research team has identified (52) _____ differences between the brain (53) _____ patterns of dyslexics and those of better readers. Attaching electrodes to the heads of babies just 36 hours old, they measured the size and speed of their brain responses to selected stimuli. The children were (54) _____ and given IQ and comprehension tests every two years. At eight, reading tests were administered to identify those who were dyslexic. More than 90 percent diagnosed as dyslexic could have been singled out at birth. This research is still in its (55) _____ but may result in a future in which dyslexia no longer causes life long distress.

(Adapted from thu.ee/~kivihall/C1. CAE Test 2- Use of English)

- Question 46. A. naturally B. commonly C. customarily D. Actually
 Question 47. A. characterized B. distinguished C. marked D. Identified
 Question 48. A. arrangement B. series C. sequence D. Order
 Question 49. A. instances B. cases C. times D. Occurrences
 Question 50. A. picked up B. noted down C. shown up D. put down
 Question 51. A. interference B. intrusion C. intervention D. Recognition
 Question 52. A. frank B. evident C. distinct D. precise
 Question 53. A. pace B. wave C. pulse D. Signal
 Question 54. A. monitored B. viewed C. followed D. Inspected
 Question 55. A. beginnings B. infancy C. outset D. Origins

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 56 to 62.

Life originated in the early seas less than a billion years after the Earth was formed. Yet another three billions years were to pass before the first plants and animals appeared on the continents. Life's transition from the sea to the land was perhaps as much of an evolutionary challenge as was the genesis of life.

What forms of life were able to make such a **drastic** change in lifestyle? **The traditional view** of the first terrestrial organisms is based on megafossils - relatively large specimens of essential whole plants and animals. Vascular plants, related to modern seed plants and ferns, left the first comprehensive megafossil record. Because of this, it has been commonly assumed that the sequence of terrestrialization reflected the evolution of 10 modern terrestrial ecosystems. In this view, primitive vascular plants first colonized the margins of continental waters, followed by animals that fed on the plants, and lastly by the animals that preyed on the plant-eaters. Moreover, the megafossils suggest that terrestrial life appeared and diversified explosively near the boundary between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, a little more than 400 million years ago.

Recently, however, paleontologists have been taking a closer look at sediments below this Silurian-Devonian geological boundary. It turns out that some fossils can be extracted from these sediments by putting the rock in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans - plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many instances, the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter. Although **they** were **entombed** in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of the fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.

These discovered fossils have not only revealed the existence of previously unknown organisms, but have also pushed back these dates for the invasion of land by multicellular organisms. Our view about the nature of the early plants and animal communities are now being revised. And with those revisions come new speculations about the first terrestrial life-forms.

(Adapted from text.loga.vn/tai-lieu/de-thi-chuyen-ha-tinh-mon-tieng-anh-12-32424)

- Question 56. The word "**drastic**" is closest in meaning to _____.
 A. radical B. risky C. widespread D. progressive
 Question 57. According to the theory that the author calls "**the traditional view**", what was the first form of life to appear on land?
 A. Meat-eating animals B. Plant-eating animals C. Bacteria D. Vascular plants
 Question 58. According to the passage, what happened about 400 million years ago?
 A. The megafossils were destroyed by floods. B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate.
 C. Life began to develop in the ancient seas. D. Many terrestrial life-forms died out.
 Question 59. The word "**they**" refers to _____.

- A. specimens B. rocks C. oceans D. shores

Question 60. The word "**entombed**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excavated B. produced C. trapped D. crushed

Question 61. Which of the following resulted from the discovery of microscopic fossils?

- A. Old techniques for analyzing fossils were found to have new uses.
 B. Assumptions about the locations of ancient seas were changed.
 C. The time estimate for the first appearance of terrestrial life-forms was revised.
 D. The origins of primitive sea life were explained.

Question 62. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself.
 B. The technology used by paleontologists is too primitive to make accurate determinations about ages of fossils.
 C. The discovery of microfossils supports the traditional view of how terrestrial life evolved.
 D. New species have appeared at the same rate over the course of the last 400 million years.

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 63 to 70.

Even though it's sometimes hard for parents to think about letting go of their child, the best relationships are the ones that teens come back to, as adults, recognizing how their parents have helped **them** into adulthood by not clinging or pushing them away too much soon. We recommend that parents look for opportunities to teach independence, starting in childhood.

Encourage your teen to be responsible for his or her own time. "How much time do you need for homework?" "How long do you need to unwind after school?" If the answers to these questions are "None" and "Until midnight", then your teen needs some help making a schedule. Many teens can come up with a reasonable time for getting things done, with some practice and initial limits from you. You may want to let her try out her schedule through, say, one grading period. If grades go down, the schedule needs work and maybe more **supervision** from you.

Not knowing basic financial skills can be one of the first things to trip up a newly independent young adult. Look for chances to teach basic money skills. Some parents give their teen a set amount of money and let her plan the weekly grocery shopping or family vacation. Have her help you pay utility bills and budget for expenses. Explain carefully about credit cards and limit access to credit. Teens are impulsive, and easily get stuck in the trap of charging more than they can pay off. An after-school job is a great opportunity for your teen to start practicing.

More than anything else, teens learn from making mistakes. As a parent, your job is to try to make sure that the mistakes your teen makes aren't life-threatening, like getting into the car with a drunk driver. Most mistakes, though, will not fall into that category. No one is perfect, especially parents. It's important that teen see that you do not expect perfection from her or from yourself, and that you can admit your mistakes when you make them. **Letting your teen make mistakes, and letting her suffer the consequences of a mistake, can be hard to do.** But when you give your teen permission to make mistakes, and let her know you love her anyway, you tell her that you believe in her ability to take a fall, get up and learn from it.

Question 63. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Parents, teachers and communities' collaboration B. Motivations for children to be independent
 C. The true values of youth emancipation D. Teenagers advancing towards independence

Question 64. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. adults B. parents C. relationships D. teens

Question 65. The word "**supervision**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. domination B. custody C. leadership D. guidance

Question 66. According to paragraph 3, what can be concluded about the mentioned educational philosophy in managing money?

- A. It is parents' direction not interference that is needed
- B. A few experiments can teach a lot more than lectures
- C. Financial planning is different from saving money
- D. Learning how to spend is prerequisite for how to save

Question 67. According to paragraph 4, what is NOT correct about the approach of reflecting on mistakes?

- A. Mistakes made should be understood and accepted
- B. Lethal mistakes are extremely few and far between
- C. Most parents choose to let life teach their children memorable lessons
- D. Travelling with a drunk person behind the wheel is considered a severe mistake

Question 68. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Every teen should have her own alarm clock to control schedule
- B. Vague answers about the time are signal for the need of timetable
- C. Managing your time and money is what being an adult is all about
- D. Teens should not be encouraged to open their own savings accounts

Question 69. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. It is easy to allow your teen to make mistakes, as long as they do not face any consequences.
- B. Allowing your teen to make mistakes and face the outcomes can be a difficult experience for parents.
- C. Parents should always step in to prevent their teen from making mistakes, no matter the situation.
- D. It is important to avoid letting your teen make mistakes, as this could lead to serious consequences.

Question 70. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. There are many practices for promoting teen independence
- B. Trying new things becomes even more important in the teen years
- C. Independence is the ultimate goal of people at all ages
- D. Teens desperately want to become adults, but are also afraid of it

**SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HÓA
CỤM TRƯỜNG THPT NC2&NC3**

Đề chính thức
Gồm có 01 trang

**ĐỀ GIAO LƯU HỌC SINH GIỎI 12
NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
PHẦN THI: TỰ LUẬN**

Thời gian. 60 phút (Không kể thời gian giao đề)

SECTION B. WRITING (30 points)

Part 1. Letter writing (10 points)

A friend has written to you asking for advice about a problem at work. You have had a similar problem in the past. Write a reply to your friend.

In your letter:

- tell your friend you understand the problem
- explain what happened to you in the past
- suggest possible solutions to the problem.

Write at least 150 words

You do NOT need to write any addresses

Part 2. Essay writing (20 points)

Write an essay about 250 words in response to the following topic:

Some people believe that reading stories from a book is better than watching TV or playing computer games for children. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and include any relevant examples to support your answer.

-----THE END -----

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

**SỞ GD&ĐT THANH HOÁ
CỤM TRƯỜNG THPT NC2&NC3**
(Đề gồm có 09 trang, 70 câu)

**ĐÁP ÁN ĐỀ GIAO LƯU HỌC SINH GIỎI 12
NĂM HỌC 2024 – 2025
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
PHẦN THI: TRẮC NGHIỆM
Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút (không kể thời gian giao đề)
Ngày thi: 24/11/2024**

Họ, tên thí sinh.....SBD.....

SECTION A: MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS (70 points)

LISTENING

Part 1

Question 1. What would happen to the coral reef if there were a 2°C rise?

- A. The coral reefs would be completely safe.
- B. All the coral reefs would disappear.**
- C. 6 percent of the coral reefs would disappear.
- D. Some of the coral reefs would disappear.

(Evidence: A 2°C rise would mean that all the coral reefs would disappear.)

Question 2. If the temperature goes up by 2°C, how many percent of the insects on Earth will disappear?

- A. 3
- B. 5
- C. 6
- D. 18**

(Evidence: Also, 18 percent of the insects on Earth will disappear if the temperature goes up by 2°C)

Question 3. How many percent of people will be affected by dangerous heatwaves at 1.5°C rise?

- A. 9.25 B. 18.5 C. 37 D. 74

(Evidence: Thirty-seven percent of people will be affected by dangerous heatwaves at 2°C. That's twice the number compared to at a 1.5°C rise.)

Question 4. What kind of food has the biggest influence on climate change?

- A. beef B. pork C. chicken D. lamb

(Evidence: Of all the foods we eat, beef has the biggest impact on climate change because it produces a high amount of greenhouse gases.)

Question 5. What industry is a major source of greenhouse gases?

- A. Banking industry B. Chemical industry
C. Travel industry D. Fashion industry

(Also, someone suggested not buying new clothes too often, because the fashion industry is a major source of the greenhouse gases that are overheating the planet.)

Tapescripts

The planet's climate has constantly been changing over thousands of years. The global average temperature today is about 15°C. Scientists are worried that the planet is warming faster than ever before. The 20 warmest years on record have been in the past 22 years, according to the World Meteorological Organization. If this trend continues, temperatures may rise by 3–5°C by 2100. Scientists say we should try and stop this trend and not allow the average global temperature to rise more than 1.5°. But even a 2°C rise would be bad for us all. Now, half a degree doesn't sound like much – but it could make a big difference to the planet.

A 2°C rise would mean that all the coral reefs would disappear, but a 1.5°C rise means that there would still be some. Also, 18 percent of the insects on Earth will disappear if the temperature goes up by 2°C, compared to 6 percent disappearing at 1.5°C. Thirty-seven percent of people will be affected by dangerous heatwaves at 2°C. That's twice the number compared to at a 1.5°C rise.

Whether it's coral reefs, crops, floods or the survival of species, scientists say everyone and everything is far better off in a world that limits the rise to 1.5°C.

So, what can we do? Scientists say that carbon will have to be sucked out of the air by machines and stored underground and that these devices exist already. They also say that billions of trees will have to be planted. People should buy less meat. Of all the foods we eat, beef has the biggest impact on climate change because it produces a high amount of greenhouse gases. Also, someone suggested not buying new clothes too often, because the fashion industry is a major source of the greenhouse gases that are overheating the planet. And, of course, using transport that doesn't burn fossil fuels, like electric cars. It's even better to walk or ride a bike.

TEST 2. *You will hear a lecturer talking about solar eclipse. Listen and choose the correct answer A, B, C or D.*

Question 6. The speaker compares a solar eclipse today to a _____.

- A. religious experience B. terrifying experience
C. popular spectacle D. scientific event

Question 7. The speaker says that the dark spot of an eclipse is _____.

- A. simple to predict B. randomly occurring
C. easy to explain

TEST 2. *You are going to hear a travel Agent discussing a holiday booking with two customers. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet from 6 to 10.*

Question 6. When will both customers be free to travel?

- A. The first week of July B. The whole month except for the last five days
C. From the first to the twenty-third of July D. From the seventh to the twenty-third of July

Question 7. Which country did the two customers visit last year?

- A. Italy B. Sweden **C. France** D. Portugal
- Question 8.** How long did the customers want for their holiday?
 A. A week B. Ten days **C. Two weeks** D. Four weeks
- Question 9.** Why don't the customers want to go to Italy?
 A. Because there are too many young people. B. Because it would be too hot.
 C. Because they've been there **D. Because the dates don't suit them**
- Question 10.** Circle the reason that they don't like to go to Sweden
A. Too expensive. B. Too hot C. No beaches. D. Not enough

TEST 3. *You will hear about a famous sportsperson. Listen and choose the option which best fits according to what you hear. Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet from 11 to 15.*

- 11:** Muhammad Ali _____
 A. first became famous as a rapper B. organized anti-racist demonstrations
 C. won three Olympic gold medals **D. was good at composing poems**
- 12:** Ali's first boxing coach was _____
A. a policeman in his hometown B. the Louisville club owner
 C. a television reporter D. a former thief
- 13:** Ali's career as an amateur boxer _____
 A. lasted nearly 18 years **B. ended when he was 18**
 C. brought him only a few match victories D. didn't bring him popularity
- 14:** In the 60s, Ali _____
 A. served in the American army B. spent five years in prison
C. lost his champion's title D. refused to fight in championships
- 15:** In retirement, Muhammad Ali _____
 A. stopped taking part in public activities B. supported his daughter's boxing career
 C. wrote for sports magazines **D. was still very popular**

PART 2. PHONETICS

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

- Question 16.** A. expansion B. conversation C. convulsion **D. precision**
 /ɪk'spæn.ʃən/ /kən.və'seɪ.ʃən/ /kən'vʌl.ʃən/ /prə'sɪʒ.ən/
- Question 17.** A. comparison/ə/ B. compartment/ə/ **C. company/ʌ/** D. companion/ə/
- Question 18.** A. particular **B. partnership** C. parliament D. parade
 /pə'tɪk.jə.lə/ /'pɑ:rt.nə.ʃɪp/ /'pɑ:r.lə.mənt/ /pə'reɪd/

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 primary stress in each of the following questions. A, B, C or D on your answer sheet

- Question 19.** A. Politics /2/ **B. Provision/2/** C. Advertise/1/ D. Etiquette/2/
Question 20. A. Material/2/ **B. Supplementary/3/** C. Particular/2/ D. Ingredient/2/

PART 3. LEXICO-GRAMMAR

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

- Question 21:** _____ are considered humorous is mainly due to his character's use of slang.
 A. Damon Ruyan's stories, which B. Because Damon Ruyan's stories
 C. Damon Ruyan's stores **D. That Damon Ruyan's stories**

Mệnh đề danh từ: That + **Mệnh đề + V**

- Question 22:** I'd rather you _____ anything for tonight, but I suppose it's too late to change things now.
 A. not arrange B. didn't arrange C. don't arrange **D. hadn't arranged**

Thứ giả định. Would rather + QKHT (cho những điều đã xảy ra)

Question 23. A new generation of performers, _____ those who by now had become a household name, honed their skills before following the same path onto television.

A. no less talented than

B. along with talented as

C. together with talented as

D. having been more talented than

Cấu trúc so sánh: no less talented than: không hề kém tài năng hơn

Question 24. I thought you said she was going away the next Sunday, _____ ?

A. wasn't she

B. didn't you

C. didn't I

D. wasn't it

Câu hỏi đuôi

Question 25. Obama expressed regret as a US drone strike has _____ killed innocent hostages.

A. incongruously

B. vehemently

C. inadvertently

D. graciously

Giải thích:

- **Inadvertently** có nghĩa là "vô tình", "không cố ý". Trong ngữ cảnh này, Obama đang thể hiện sự tiếc nuối về một cuộc không kích do máy bay không người lái của Mỹ đã vô tình giết chết các con tin vô tội. Các lựa chọn khác:
- **A. incongruously** có nghĩa là "mâu thuẫn", "không hợp lý".
- **B. vehemently** có nghĩa là "mãnh liệt", "kịch liệt", thường dùng để diễn tả sự phản đối mạnh mẽ.
- **D. graciously** có nghĩa là "hào hiệp", "ân cần".

Question 26. Maria doesn't know why she's telling Crystal how to use the piano. It seems to her like teaching your grandmother to suck _____.

A. pines

B. eggs

C. lemons

D. apples

Đáp án B

A. pine /paɪn/ (n): cây thông

B. egg /eg/ (n): quả trứng

C. lemon /'lemən/ (n): quả chanh

D. apple /'æpəl/ (n): quả táo

Cấu trúc: teach (your) grandmother to suck eggs: trứng đòi khôn hơn vịt (dạy ai đó làm việc gì đó mà họ đã biết và thành thạo từ trước rồi)

Dịch nghĩa: Maria không biết tại sao cô ấy lại nói với Crystal cách sử dụng đàn piano. Dường như cô ấy thích trứng đòi khôn hơn vịt.

Question 27. We hurried back to our car as we saw the clouds _____ over the mountains.

A. rolling in

B. holding off

C. beating down

D. bucketing down

A. rolling in: nghĩa là mây đang di chuyển tới gần hoặc tụ lại trên một khu vực, thường dùng để miêu tả mây đang tiến đến trước khi trời mưa hoặc có bão.

- **B. holding off** có nghĩa là mây hoặc mưa "lùi lại" hoặc không đến
- **C. beating down** miêu tả hiện tượng mưa hoặc ánh sáng mặt trời chiếu xuống rất mạnh, nhưng không phải là mô tả mây đang di chuyển.
- **D. bucketing down** thường miêu tả cơn mưa rơi rất mạnh, nhưng không liên quan đến việc mây di chuyển.

Question 28. Alex is talking to his little sister, Kate, after dinner.

Alex: "Need a hand with your homework, my dear?" – Kate: "_____."

A. I'm afraid not. I can manage without you

B. By all means. That's very kind of you

C. Some other time, perhaps. I'm busy now

D. Never mind. As long as you can do it correctly

Question 29. As _____ about this change of schedule earlier, I arrived at the meeting late.

A. not being informed

B. not having informed

C. not informed

D. had not been informed

Đáp án C

Dịch nghĩa: Vì không được thông báo về sự thay đổi lịch trình này sớm hơn, tôi đã đến cuộc họp muộn.

Xét các đáp án:

- A. not being informed → Chỉ dùng dạng “being Vp2” cho bị động của hiện tại phân từ
 B. not having informed → Động từ của mệnh đề đang ở thể bị động nên không dùng thể chủ động.
 C. not informed → Đây là mệnh đề rút gọn chủ ngữ do trùng chủ ngữ với vế sau (I), tôi không được thông báo về sự thay đổi lịch trình này sớm hơn nên chủ ngữ ở thể bị động.
 D. had not been informed → Không dùng dạng diễn đạt này.

Question 30. Peter was deported on account of his expired visa. He _____ it renewed.

- A. needn't have had **B. should have had** C. must have had D. wouldn't have had

Question 31. Although his paintings are abstract, the artist _____ inspiration from the natural world.

- A. draws** B. pulls C. makes D. drags

draw inspiration from : lấy nguồn cảm hứng từ.....

Question 32. He's so lazy! We all have to work harder because he's always _____ his duties.

- A. evading **B. shirking** C. ducking D. dodging

Đáp án B

- A. evading /i'veɪdɪŋ/ (v): tránh, lảng tránh
 B. shirking /'ʃɜ:kɪŋ/ (v): trốn, lẩn tránh, trốn tránh (việc, trách nhiệm...)
 C. ducking /'dʌkɪŋ/ (v): ngụp lặn
 D. dodging /'dɒdʒɪŋ/ (v): chạy lắt léo

Cụm từ: shirk duty: trốn tránh trách nhiệm, nhiệm vụ, bỏn phận

Dịch nghĩa: Anh ta lười quá! Tất cả chúng ta đều phải làm việc chăm chỉ hơn vì anh ta luôn trốn tránh nhiệm vụ của mình.

Question 33. We were _____ looking for a manager when the impeccable candidate showed up.

- A. In view of (bởi vì) B. In the hopes of (với hy vọng)
 C. With a view towards (ko có cụm từ này) **D. In the process of (trong quá trình làm gì)**

Read the following advertisement and 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 from 34 to 36.

Unlock Your Future at Job Opportunities Hub!

Feeling like you're falling (34) _____ in your job search? It's time to take the lead with Job Opportunities Hub, the top destination for motivated job seekers. Our extensive platform offers a variety of exclusive positions to help you stay ahead in (35) _____ competitive job market.

With personalized support and valuable resources, even the most ambitious candidates can find their ideal role. Stop wasting time on endless applications and start discovering exciting career paths. We'll guide you through every step of the process, while you focus on building your (36) _____ skills and making lasting connections.

Join Job Opportunities Hub today and take the next step towards a brighter future!

Don't settle—your dream job is waiting!

Question 34. **A. behind** B. up C. forward D. down

falling behind: tụt lại phía sau/không theo kịp", diễn tả tình trạng bạn bị chậm lại trong cuộc đua tìm kiếm công việc.

Question 35. **A. the** B. Ø (no article) C. a D. an

Question 36. A. technical **B. leadership** C. general D. soft

Leadership skills: các kỹ năng lãnh đạo

Read the following announcement and 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 from 37 to 39.

Protect Our Oceans: Preserve Marine Life for Future Generations!

It's time to take a stand against the destruction of our oceans and the marine life that depends on them. Our oceans, which (37) _____ down for centuries, are now under threat from pollution, overfishing, and climate change. It is crucial that we (38) _____ these precious ecosystems and ensure they are not lost. Efforts to protect marine biodiversity have been taken across the globe, but more needs to be done to reverse the damage that has been caused. Let's all contribute to this cause and put forward positive changes that will (39) _____ our oceans for future generations.
 #SaveOurOceans #MarineConservation #ProtectNature

Question 37. **A. have been passed** B. have passed C. were passed D. will pass

Bị động thì hiện tại hoàn thành

Question 38. A. trigger off B. take over **C. hold on to** D. bring on

hold on to: giữ chặt

Trigger off: Làm ai đó tức giận.

take over: kiểm soát, tiếp quản một công ty

Bring on: Làm cho điều gì xảy ra

Question 39. A. identify **B. safeguard** C. navigate D. prioritize

SAFEGUARD = to protect something from harm

Read the following text and circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks below from 40 to 45.

(40) _____ in the way people's lives are affected by IT. Twenty years ago, few people had access to a computer while today most people use them at work, home or school and use of e-mail and the Internet is an everyday event.

(41) _____. E-mail makes communication much easier and more immediate. This has numerous benefits for business, commerce, and education. The World Wide Web means that information on every conceivable subject is now available to us. Clearly, for many people this has (42) _____ and more convenient.

However, not all the effects of the new technology have been beneficial. Many people feel that the widespread use of e-mail is destroying traditional forms of communication such as letter writing, telephone and face-to-face conversation. With ever increasing use of information technology (43) _____ are likely to increase in the future.

In addition, the huge size of the Web means it is almost impossible to control and regulate. This has led to (44) _____. Yet perhaps the biggest threat to IT in years to come will be the computer virus -more sophisticated or more destructive strains are almost inevitable.

In conclusion, developments in IT have brought many benefits, yet I believe (45) _____ in the future are likely to produce many negative effects that will need to be addressed very carefully.

(Adapted from sachmem.vn/trial/books/67/exercises/12626?type=teacher)

Question 40:

- A. The last two decades have seen enormous changes**
- B. Many enormous changes were seen in the last two decades
- C. People saw enormous changes in the last two decades
- D. In the last two decades, we had to experience enormous changes

Question 41:

- A. A lot of advantages we have received so far
- B. People have received so many breakthroughs so far
- C. These developments have brought many benefits to our lives**
- D. Many benefits are being brought for our lives

Question 42:

- A. made much easier life
- B. made life much easier**

C. to make life much easier

D. to make much easier life

Question 43:

A. these negative elements

B. those negative elements

C. that negative elements

D. this negative elements

Question 44:

A. many concerns that children accessing unsuitable websites

B. regarding many concerns children accessing unsuitable websites

C. many concerns regarding children accessing unsuitable websites

D. accessing unsuitable websites of many concerns regarding children

Question 45:

A. the new technology development

B. relating to new technological developments

C. to new technological developments

D. developments relating to new technology

40:

- **Đáp án: A. The last two decades have seen enormous changes**
- **Giải thích:** Câu này dùng thì hiện tại hoàn thành ("have seen") để nói về những thay đổi lớn đã xảy ra trong 20 năm qua và vẫn còn ảnh hưởng đến hiện tại. Cấu trúc "The last two decades have seen..." là cách diễn đạt tự nhiên và chính xác để miêu tả sự thay đổi trong một khoảng thời gian cụ thể từ quá khứ đến nay.

41:

- **Đáp án: C. These developments have brought many benefits to our lives**
- **Giải thích:** Câu này nối tiếp với câu trước, nói về những lợi ích mà các phát triển trong công nghệ thông tin đã mang lại cho cuộc sống của chúng ta. "These developments" là đại từ thay thế cho các phát triển công nghệ đã được đề cập trước đó, và thì hiện tại hoàn thành ("have brought") thể hiện sự tác động liên tục đến hiện tại.

42:

- **Đáp án: B. made life much easier**
- **Giải thích:** "Made life much easier" là cụm từ chính xác, với cấu trúc "made + life + much easier" theo trật tự từ điển hình trong tiếng Anh. "Much easier" là cách sử dụng chính xác để mô tả mức độ cải thiện của cuộc sống.

43:

- **Đáp án: A. these negative elements**
- **Giải thích:** "These" là đại từ chỉ định đúng để tham chiếu đến những yếu tố tiêu cực đã được nhắc đến trước đó trong đoạn văn. Câu "these negative elements" đúng ngữ pháp và đảm bảo tính liên kết trong văn bản.

44:

- **Đáp án: C. many concerns regarding children accessing unsuitable websites**
- **Giải thích:** "Concerns regarding" là cách diễn đạt chính xác khi đề cập đến các mối quan tâm liên quan đến một vấn đề cụ thể. "Regarding" là giới từ chỉ sự liên quan, và "children accessing unsuitable websites" diễn tả vấn đề trẻ em truy cập vào các trang web không phù hợp.

45:

- **Đáp án: D. developments relating to new technology**
- **Giải thích:** "Developments relating to" là cách diễn đạt chính xác để nói về các sự phát triển có liên quan đến công nghệ mới. "Relating to" giúp nối "developments" với "new technology" để tạo thành một cụm từ dễ hiểu và chính xác.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 46 to 55.

DIAGNOSING DYSLEXIA

Approximately five per cent of the population (0) __ suffer__ from dyslexia. The cause of the disorder is unknown and it is (46) _____ found in people of otherwise normal intellectual ability. The condition is (47) _____ by severe reading difficulties, with dyslexics frequently confusing letters or words. They may, for example, read or write letters, words or sentences in the wrong (48) _____. Although the problem can be overcome with intensive instruction, sufferers usually continue to read and write poorly throughout their lives.

Traditionally, diagnosis has been made by reading experts, which means that many (49) _____ are not formally (50) _____ until a child is around ten years of age. Now, however, a group of psychologists in the United States believe that they have found a way of identifying in their first days of life children who will develop dyslexia. This is exciting news as early identification and (51) _____ make early instruction possible, perhaps avoiding later problems altogether.

The research team has identified (52) _____ differences between the brain (53) _____ patterns of dyslexics and those of better readers. Attaching electrodes to the heads of babies just 36 hours old, they measured the size and speed of their brain responses to selected stimuli. The children were (54) _____ and given IQ and comprehension tests every two years. At eight, reading tests were administered to identify those who were dyslexic. More than 90 percent diagnosed as dyslexic could have been singled out at birth.

This research is still in its (55) _____ but may result in a future in which dyslexia no longer causes life long distress.

(Adapted from thu.ee/~kivihall/C1. CAE Test 2- Use of English)

- | | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| Question 46. | A. naturally | B. commonly | C. customarily | D. Actually |
| Question 47. | A. characterized | B. distinguished | C. marked | D. Identified |
| Question 48. | A. arrangement | B. series | C. sequence | D. Order |
| Question 49. | A. instances | B. cases | C. times | D. Occurrences |
| Question 50. | A. picked up | B. noted down | C. shown up | D. put down |
| Question 51. | A. interference | B. intrusion | C. intervention | D. Recognition |
| Question 52. | A. frank | B. evident | C. distinct | D. precise |
| Question 53. | A. pace | B. wave | C. pulse | D. Signal |
| Question 54. | A. monitored | B. viewed | C. followed | D. Inspected |
| Question 55. | A. beginnings | B. infancy | C. outset | D. Origins |

46: The cause of the disorder is unknown and it is (46) _____ found in people of otherwise normal intellectual ability.

• **Đáp án: B. commonly**

- **Giải thích:** Từ "commonly" có nghĩa là "thường gặp", và trong ngữ cảnh này, nó phù hợp nhất với câu, nói rằng chứng khó đọc (dyslexia) thường gặp ở những người có khả năng trí tuệ bình thường.

47: The condition is (47) _____ by severe reading difficulties, with dyslexics frequently confusing letters or words.

• **Đáp án: A. characterized**

- **Giải thích:** "Characterized by" có nghĩa là "được đặc trưng bởi", dùng để mô tả đặc điểm của một tình trạng hay bệnh lý. Trong trường hợp này, chứng khó đọc được đặc trưng bởi những khó khăn trong việc đọc.

48: They may, for example, read or write letters, words or sentences in the wrong (48) _____.

• **Đáp án: D. order**

- **Giải thích:** "Order" có nghĩa là "thứ tự", là từ phù hợp để diễn tả việc đọc hoặc viết các chữ cái, từ hoặc câu trong thứ tự sai. Các lựa chọn còn lại không phù hợp trong ngữ cảnh này.

49: Traditionally, diagnosis has been made by reading experts, which means that many (49) _____ are not formally (50) _____ until a child is around ten years of age.

• **Đáp án: B. cases**

- **Giải thích:** "Cases" có nghĩa là "trường hợp", dùng để chỉ các tình huống hoặc trường hợp bệnh lý. Đây là lựa chọn hợp lý nhất trong ngữ cảnh về chẩn đoán chứng khó đọc.

50: ... which means that many cases are not formally (50) _____ until a child is around ten years of age.

• **Đáp án: A. picked up**

- **Giải thích:** "Picked up" trong ngữ cảnh này có nghĩa là "được phát hiện" hoặc "được nhận diện", phù hợp để chỉ việc chẩn đoán chứng khó đọc.

51: Now, however, a group of psychologists in the United States believe that they have found a way of identifying in their first days of life children who will develop dyslexia. This is exciting news as early identification and (51) _____ make early instruction possible, perhaps avoiding later problems altogether.

• **Đáp án: C. intervention**

- **Giải thích:** "Intervention" có nghĩa là "can thiệp", là từ đúng trong ngữ cảnh này, chỉ việc can thiệp sớm có thể giúp đỡ trẻ em phát triển đúng đắn và tránh các vấn đề về sau.

52: The research team has identified (52) _____ differences between the brain (53) _____ patterns of dyslexics and those of better readers.

• **Đáp án: C. distinct**

- **Giải thích:** "Distinct" có nghĩa là "rõ ràng" hoặc "riêng biệt", và trong ngữ cảnh này, nó phù hợp để diễn tả sự khác biệt rõ ràng giữa các mô hình não bộ của người mắc chứng khó đọc và người đọc tốt hơn.

53: ... between the brain (53) _____ patterns of dyslexics and those of better readers.

• **Đáp án: B. wave**

- **Giải thích:** "Wave" trong ngữ cảnh này ám chỉ "sóng" não, một thuật ngữ phổ biến trong nghiên cứu thần kinh để mô tả các mô hình hoạt động của não.

54: The children were (54) _____ and given IQ and comprehension tests every two years.

• **Đáp án: A. monitored**

- **Giải thích:** "Monitored" có nghĩa là "được giám sát", phù hợp nhất với ngữ cảnh này, nơi các nhà nghiên cứu theo dõi sự phát triển của trẻ em qua các bài kiểm tra IQ và hiểu biết.

55: This research is still in its (55) _____ but may result in a future in which dyslexia no longer causes lifelong distress.

• **Đáp án: B. infancy**

- **Giải thích:** "Infancy" có nghĩa là "thời kỳ sơ sinh", và trong ngữ cảnh này, nó ám chỉ giai đoạn nghiên cứu mới bắt đầu, đang ở trong giai đoạn ban đầu của nó.

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 56 to 62.

Life originated in the early seas less than a billion years after the Earth was formed. Yet another three billions years were to pass before the first plants and animals appeared on the continents. Life's transition from the sea to the land was perhaps as much of an evolutionary challenge as was the genesis of life.

What forms of life were able to make such a **drastic** change in lifestyle? **The traditional view** of the first terrestrial organisms is based on megafossils - relatively large specimens of essential whole plants and animals. Vascular plants, related to modern seed plants and ferns, left the first comprehensive megafossil record. Because of this, it has been commonly assumed that the sequence of terrestrialization reflected the evolution of 10 modern terrestrial ecosystems. In this view, primitive vascular plants first

colonized the margins of continental waters, followed by animals that fed on the plants, and lastly by the animals that preyed on the plant-eaters. Moreover, the megafossils suggest that terrestrial life appeared and diversified explosively near the boundary between the Silurian and the Devonian periods, a little more than 400 million years ago.

Recently, however, paleontologists have been taking a closer look at sediments below this Silurian-Devonian geological boundary. It turns out that some fossils can be extracted from these sediments by putting the rock in an acid bath. The technique has uncovered new evidence from sediments that were deposited near the shores of the ancient oceans - plant microfossils and microscopic pieces of small animals. In many instances, the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter.

Although **they** were **entombed** in the rocks for hundreds of millions of years, many of the fossils consist of the organic remains of the organism.

These discovered fossils have not only revealed the existence of previously unknown organisms, but have also pushed back these dates for the invasion of land by multicellular organisms. Our view about the nature of the early plants and animal communities are now being revised. And with those revisions come new speculations about the first terrestrial life-forms.

(Adapted from text.loga.vn/tai-lieu/de-thi-chuyen-ha-tinh-mon-tieng-anh-12-32424)

56. The word "**drastic**" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. radical B. risky C. widespread D. progressive

Từ "**drastic**" gần nghĩa nhất với _____.

- A. radical

Từ "drastic" có nghĩa là mạnh mẽ, quyết liệt hoặc cực kỳ nghiêm trọng. Trong ngữ cảnh này, từ "radical" (có nghĩa là thay đổi sâu rộng, cực đoan) là gần nghĩa nhất. Các lựa chọn khác như "risky" (rủi ro), "widespread" (rộng rãi), và "progressive" (tiên bộ) không diễn tả được ý nghĩa cực đoan của "drastic".

Đáp án: A. radical

57. According to the theory that the author calls "**the traditional view**", what was the first form of life to appear on land?

- A. Meat-eating animals B. Plant-eating animals
C. Bacteria D. Vascular plants

Theo lý thuyết mà tác giả gọi là "**quan điểm truyền thống**", dạng sống đầu tiên xuất hiện trên cạn là gì?

- D. Vascular plants (Thực vật có mạch)

Theo quan điểm truyền thống, thực vật có mạch (vốn liên quan đến các cây hạt giống và dương xỉ hiện đại) là dạng sống đầu tiên xuất hiện trên cạn. Những hóa thạch lớn (megafossils) của chúng là những dấu tích đầu tiên về sự sống trên cạn.

Đáp án: D. Vascular plants

58. According to the passage, what happened about 400 million years ago?

- A. The megafossils were destroyed by floods.
B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate.
C. Life began to develop in the ancient seas.
D. Many terrestrial life-forms died out.

Theo đoạn văn, điều gì đã xảy ra khoảng 400 triệu năm trước?

- B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate (Các dạng sống mới trên cạn phát triển với tốc độ nhanh)

Khoảng 400 triệu năm trước, gần ranh giới giữa kỷ Silur và Devon, cuộc sống trên cạn đã phát triển và đa dạng hóa rất nhanh chóng, điều này được miêu tả là sự phát triển "nổ ra" hoặc "mạnh mẽ" của các dạng sống mới trên cạn.

Đáp án: B. New life-forms on land developed at a rapid rate

59. The word "they" refers to _____.

- A. specimens B. rocks C. oceans D. shores

Từ "they" ám chỉ _____.

- A. specimens (mẫu vật)

Từ "they" trong câu "In many instances, the specimens are less than one-tenth of a millimeter in diameter" (Trong nhiều trường hợp, các mẫu vật có đường kính nhỏ hơn một phần mười milimét) rõ ràng ám chỉ "mẫu vật" được đề cập trước đó.

Đáp án: A. specimens

60. The word "entombed" is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. excavated B. produced C. trapped D. crushed

Từ "entombed" gần nghĩa nhất với _____.

- C. trapped (bị chôn vùi)

Từ "entombed" có nghĩa là bị chôn vùi hoặc bị bao phủ trong một cái gì đó, như một ngôi mộ. Nó diễn tả việc các hóa thạch đã bị "bẫy" trong đá trong suốt hàng trăm triệu năm.

Đáp án: C. trapped

61. Which of the following resulted from the discovery of microscopic fossils?

- A. Old techniques for analyzing fossils were found to have new uses.
B. Assumptions about the locations of ancient seas were changed.
C. The time estimate for the first appearance of terrestrial life-forms was revised.
D. The origins of primitive sea life were explained.

Điều gì là kết quả của việc phát hiện các hóa thạch vi mô?

- C. The time estimate for the first appearance of terrestrial life-forms was revised (Thời gian ước tính về sự xuất hiện đầu tiên của các dạng sống trên cạn đã được sửa đổi).

Việc phát hiện ra các hóa thạch vi mô từ các lớp trầm tích dưới ranh giới giữa kỷ Silur và Devon đã giúp thay đổi và đẩy lùi ước tính về thời gian mà sự sống đầu tiên xuất hiện trên cạn. Điều này làm mới lại quan niệm về sự xuất hiện của các dạng sống trên cạn.

Đáp án: C. The time estimate for the first appearance of terrestrial life-forms was revised

62. With which of the following conclusions would the author probably agree?

- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself.
B. The technology used by paleontologists is too primitive to make accurate determinations about ages of fossils.
C. The discovery of microfossils supports the traditional view of how terrestrial life evolved.
D. New species have appeared at the same rate over the course of the last 400 million years.

Tác giả có thể đồng ý với kết luận nào sau đây?

- A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself (Sự tiến hóa của sự sống trên cạn phức tạp như sự khởi nguồn của sự sống).

Tác giả so sánh quá trình chuyển từ biển lên đất liền là một thử thách tiến hóa không kém gì sự khởi đầu của sự sống, do đó, câu trả lời này phù hợp với quan điểm của tác giả.

Đáp án: A. The evolution of terrestrial life was as complicated as the origin of life itself

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 63 to 70.

Even though it's sometimes hard for parents to think about letting go of their child, the best relationships are the ones that teens come back to, as adults, recognizing how their parents have helped **them** into adulthood by not clinging or pushing them away too much soon. We recommend that parents look for opportunities to teach independence, starting in childhood.

Encourage your teen to be responsible for his or her own time. "How much time do you need for homework?" "How long do you need to unwind after school?" If the answers to these questions are "None" and "Until midnight", then your teen needs some help making a schedule. Many teens can come up with a reasonable time for getting things done, with some practice and initial limits from you. You may want to let her try out her schedule through, say, one grading period. If grades go down, the schedule needs work and maybe more **supervision** from you.

Not knowing basic financial skills can be one of the first things to trip up a newly independent young adult. Look for chances to teach basic money skills. Some parents give their teen a set amount of money and let her plan the weekly grocery shopping or family vacation. Have her help you pay utility bills and budget for expenses. Explain carefully about credit cards and limit access to credit. Teens are impulsive, and easily get stuck in the trap of charging more than they can pay off. An after-school job is a great opportunity for your teen to start practicing.

More than anything else, teens learn from making mistakes. As a parent, your job is to try to make sure that the mistakes your teen makes aren't life-threatening, like getting into the car with a drunk driver. Most mistakes, though, will not fall into that category. No one is perfect, especially parents. It's important that teen see that you do not expect perfection from her or from yourself, and that you can admit your mistakes when you make them. **Letting your teen make mistakes, and letting her suffer the consequences of a mistake, can be hard to do.** But when you give your teen permission to make mistakes, and let her know you love her anyway, you tell her that you believe in her ability to take a fall, get up and learn from it.

Question 63. Which best serves as the title for the passage?

- A. Parents, teachers and communities' collaboration B. Motivations for children to be independent
C. The true values of youth emancipation **D. Teenagers advancing towards independence**

Question 64. The word "**them**" in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. adults B. parents C. relationships **D. teens**

Question 65. The word "**supervision**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. domination B. custody C. leadership **D. guidance**

Question 66. According to paragraph 3, what can be concluded about the mentioned educational philosophy in managing money?

- A. It is parents' direction not interference that is needed
B. A few experiments can teach a lot more than lectures
C. Financial planning is different from saving money
D. Learning how to spend is prerequisite for how to save

Question 67. According to paragraph 4, what is NOT correct about the approach of reflecting on mistakes?

- A. Mistakes made should be understood and accepted
B. Lethal mistakes are extremely few and far between
C. Most parents choose to let life teach their children memorable lessons
D. Travelling with a drunk person behind the wheel is considered a severe mistake

Question 68. Which of the following statements is TRUE, according to the passage?

- A. Every teen should have her own alarm clock to control schedule
B. Vague answers about the time are signal for the need of timetable
C. Managing your time and money is what being an adult is all about

D. Teens should not be encouraged to open their own savings accounts

Question 69. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. It is easy to allow your teen to make mistakes, as long as they do not face any consequences.

B. Allowing your teen to make mistakes and face the outcomes can be a difficult experience for parents.

C. Parents should always step in to prevent their teen from making mistakes, no matter the situation.

D. It is important to avoid letting your teen make mistakes, as this could lead to serious consequences.

Question 70. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. There are many practices for promoting teen independence

B. Trying new things becomes even more important in the teen years

C. Independence is the ultimate goal of people at all ages

D. Teens desperately want to become adults, but are also afraid of it

63: Tựa đề nào sau đây phù hợp nhất với đoạn văn?

- **Đáp án: D. Teenagers advancing towards independence (Thanh thiếu niên tiến tới sự độc lập)**

- **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn nói về cách cha mẹ giúp con cái trở nên độc lập, từ việc quản lý thời gian đến việc học cách đối mặt với sai lầm. Vì vậy, tựa đề "Thanh thiếu niên tiến tới sự độc lập" là phù hợp nhất.

64: Từ "them" trong đoạn 1 ám chỉ _____?

- **Đáp án: D. teens (thanh thiếu niên)**

- **Giải thích:** Trong đoạn văn, "them" là để chỉ các "teenagers" (thanh thiếu niên), khi đoạn văn nói về việc thanh thiếu niên nhận ra sự giúp đỡ của cha mẹ trong quá trình trưởng thành và trở nên độc lập.

65: Từ "supervision" trong đoạn 2 gần nghĩa nhất với _____?

- **Đáp án: D. guidance (hướng dẫn)**

- **Giải thích:** Từ "supervision" trong đoạn văn này ám chỉ việc cha mẹ giám sát và hướng dẫn con cái trong việc quản lý thời gian và lập kế hoạch. "Guidance" (hướng dẫn) là từ gần nghĩa nhất, chỉ sự hỗ trợ mà không hoàn toàn kiểm soát.

66: Theo đoạn 3, có thể rút ra kết luận nào về triết lý giáo dục trong việc quản lý tiền bạc?

- **Đáp án: B. A few experiments can teach a lot more than lectures (Một vài thử nghiệm có thể dạy nhiều hơn là những bài giảng)**

- **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn nhấn mạnh rằng việc cho thanh thiếu niên cơ hội thực hành các kỹ năng tài chính như mua sắm thực phẩm hay thanh toán hóa đơn có thể dạy họ nhiều hơn là chỉ nói suông.

67: Theo đoạn 4, điều nào KHÔNG đúng về cách tiếp cận trong việc nhìn nhận sai lầm?

- **Đáp án: C. Most parents choose to let life teach their children memorable lessons (Hầu hết các bậc phụ huynh chọn để cuộc sống dạy con cái họ những bài học đáng nhớ)**

- **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn không nói rằng các bậc phụ huynh chỉ để cho cuộc sống dạy con cái. Ngược lại, các bậc phụ huynh được khuyên nên can thiệp và hướng dẫn khi cần thiết, giúp con cái học hỏi từ sai lầm mà không để những sai lầm đó quá nghiêm trọng.

68: Câu nào sau đây là ĐÚNG theo đoạn văn?

- **Đáp án: B. Vague answers about the time are signal for the need of timetable (Những câu trả lời mơ hồ về thời gian là dấu hiệu cho thấy cần có một lịch trình)**

- **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn đề cập rằng khi thanh thiếu niên trả lời mơ hồ như "Không" hoặc "Đến nửa đêm," họ cần sự giúp đỡ trong việc lập kế hoạch thời gian. Vì vậy, cần có một lịch trình rõ ràng để quản lý thời gian.

69: Câu nào dưới đây là cách diễn đạt tốt nhất cho câu được gạch dưới trong đoạn 4?

- **Đáp án: B. Allowing your teen to make mistakes and face the outcomes can be a difficult experience for parents. (Cho phép con cái mắc sai lầm và đối mặt với hậu quả có thể là một trải nghiệm khó khăn đối với các bậc phụ huynh.)**
 - **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn nói rằng cho phép thanh thiếu niên mắc sai lầm và chịu hậu quả có thể là điều khó khăn đối với cha mẹ, vì họ phải chấp nhận con cái phải đối mặt với những hậu quả của sai lầm.

70: Điều nào có thể suy luận từ đoạn văn?

- **Đáp án: A. There are many practices for promoting teen independence (Có nhiều phương pháp để thúc đẩy sự độc lập của thanh thiếu niên)**
 - **Giải thích:** Đoạn văn trình bày nhiều cách thức giúp thúc đẩy sự độc lập của thanh thiếu niên, bao gồm việc quản lý thời gian, học các kỹ năng tài chính và học từ sai lầm.

SECTION B. WRITING (30 points)

Part 1. Letter writing (10 points)

A friend has written to you asking for advice about a problem at work. You have had a similar problem in the past. Write a reply to your friend.

In your letter:

- tell your friend you understand the problem
- explain what happened to you in the past
- suggest possible solutions to the problem.

Write at least 150 words

You do NOT need to write any addresses

Part 1. Letter writing (10 points)

Bài mẫu

Dear Samantha,

I heard that you are having some problems communicating with other team members at the company. I am writing to tell you that I **completely understand what you are going through** and I hope I can help you with my advice.

I was in the exact position last year when I first started working at the company. My **communication styles** were **not compatible with** my coworkers and most of the things I said either got **misunderstood or ignored**. It was such an **uncomfortable experience** to me and I even **considered quitting the job**.

However, I soon realised that the communication **improved tremendously** when I started giving more specific examples while explaining my ideas and opinions. I also started using concept checking questions to make sure that my message was successfully conveyed. I think this method can also do wonders to you and I **highly recommend** that you give it a try.

I hope this helps and please keep me updated on the issue.

Best wishes, ...

(167 words)

Part 2. Essay writing (20 points)

Write an essay about 250 words in response to the following topic:

Some people believe that reading stories from a book is better than watching TV or playing computer games for children. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

Give specific reasons and include any relevant examples to support your answer.

Outline:

- **Introduction**

Paraphrase lại đề bài: 1 câu.

Thesis Statement (Giới thiệu nội dung chính của toàn bài): Trả lời trực tiếp câu hỏi của đề bài.

- **Body 1: So sánh việc đọc sách và xem TV.**

Trẻ em phải sử dụng trí tưởng tượng của mình để hình dung ra các tình huống, chi tiết trong sách. Trong khi đó, với hình ảnh có sẵn khi xem TV, trẻ em sẽ dễ hình dung ra nội dung và ít cần đến trí tưởng tượng.

- **Body 2: Đọc sách giúp trẻ em phát triển khả năng sử dụng ngôn ngữ**

Học được nhiều từ vựng hơn thông qua các tình huống cụ thể trong sách.

- **Conclusion: Paraphrase lại Thesis Statement và nêu lại quan điểm.**

Part 2. Essay writing (20 points)

Bài mẫu:

Many people believe that reading books is far more beneficial for children than watching television or playing computer games. Personally, I completely agree with this opinion and will analyze the issue in the following essay.

To begin with, children can better improve their imagination through reading books as opposed to watching television or playing computer games. By reading stories, children have to use their imagination to visualize(1) all the events described in the book. While reading, they will create images, thoughts and opinions in their mind, and therefore enhance their imagination and creativity(2). Meanwhile, this can hardly be the case for(3) watching television, as it already provides the viewers with vibrant colourful images and sounds. Consequently, it is reasonable to say that reading books helps to improve children's imagination compared to watching television or playing computer games.

Additionally, reading stories from a book also develops children's verbal abilities(4) more so than watching television or playing computer games. Children are exposed to a wide range of vocabulary and sentence structures when reading, and therefore reading books can provide great opportunities for children to advance their ability to(5) describe things, which leads to better writing skills. Meanwhile, rather than text, sound and image are the two key elements(6) of television and computer games, which does little to improve children's vocabulary.

In conclusion, I firmly believe that the advantages of reading books far outweigh those of watching television or playing computer games as this activity helps to enhance both imagination and language ability.