***ĐỀ PHÁT TRIỂN THEO ĐỀ MINH HỌA CỦA BỘ***

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

**Question 1. A.** hate **B**. save **C.** cake **D.** man

**Question 2. A.** potential **B.** important **C.** integral **D.** benefit

***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 3. A.** maximum **B**. inflation **C.** applicant **D.** character

**Question 4. A.** struggle **B.** answer **C.** confide **D.** comfort

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

**Question 5.** YouTube \_\_\_\_ to become the world most popular video-sharing website since 2005.

**A.** has grown **B.** have grown **C.** grew **D.** grows

**Question 6.** The old man refused to leave the museum, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** was he **B.** didn’t they **C.** didn’t he **D.** wasn’t he

**Question 7.** The movie last night was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ than I thought it would be.

**A**. scary **B**. scarier **C**. the scariest **D**. more scary

**Question 8.** The doctor advised him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ more exercise and eat healthily.

**A**. do **B**. to do **C**. doing **D**. did

**Question 9.** His son's death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it.

1. get round **B**. come through **C**. go over **D**. get over

**SITUATION VACANT**

Required workaholic male/female youngsters, graduate with minimum two years \_\_\_(10)\_\_\_\_ experience in Marketing, Office administration, Team lead, Content developing etc. for \_\_\_(11)\_\_\_\_\_ posts for a new branch office in Noida. Age below 30 years. Should have \_\_\_(12)\_\_\_\_ good command over English. Salary as per qualification and experience. Walk in with your resume from 22nd November to 25th November 2020 between 11.00 a.m. and 5.00 p.m. at Hotel Nalanda.

Contact Mr. Abhay Upadhyay, CEO, Aspire India Pvt. Ltd., Noida.

Ph.: 09878345902.
E-mail id: ceo@aspire india.com

**Question 10. A.** of **B.** at **C.** in **D.** with

**Question 11. A.** various **B.** variety **C.** vary **D.** varies

**Question 12. A.** a **B.** an **C.** the **D.** no article

**NOTICE**

**Farewell meeting of retired teacher**

All the students offer school is hereby informed that Mr. Sanjay Sinha, one of the best teachers in our school is going to retire from his service life on 6th August 2020. It is a very sad day for all of us that he will not come to school and teach mathematics. The student’s cultural committee has decided to arrange a farewell meeting to make him honor on 6th August 2020 at 4:00 PM in our school assembly Hall. So all the students \_\_\_\_(13)\_\_\_\_ to participate in this program to make him honored for what he has done for all of us. We have also arranged a small cultural program in his honor on that day so the students are also requested to \_\_\_\_(14)\_\_\_\_\_ the names who are willing to take part in this cultural program in his honor. \_\_\_(15)\_\_\_ you need more details, please contact the undersigned.

Monali Ray
Secretary
Cultural Committee
Nabanita Girls’ High School

**Question 13. A.** are asked **B**. asks **C**. asking **D**. have asked

**Question 14. A.** submit **B.** subscribe **C**. stimulate **D**. propose

**Question 15. A.** should **B**. had **C**. were **D**. do

**Question 16.**

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

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

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

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

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

1. a- b- c- d-e **B.** e- d- c- b- a **C.** e- d- b- c- a **D**. e- d- b- c- a

**Question 17**

1. Dear John, when we look at the positive aspect of social media, we find numerous advantages.
2. Firstly, it is a[great device for education](https://www.toppr.com/guides/essays/essay-on-education/).
3. Moreover, live lectures are now possible because of social media, so you can attend a lecture happening in America while sitting in India.
4. Most importantly, it also provides a great platform for young budding artists to showcase their talent for free.
5. Best wishes.

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

**A**. a- b- f- c- d-e **B**. a- f- b- e- d- c **C**. a- f- b- c- d- e **D**. a- b- c- d- e- f

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

Some people believe that reading stories from a book is better than watching TV or playing computer games for children. Firstly, reading books can help children improve their academic achievements. Children reading books regularly are likely to have competent literacy skills, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(18)\_\_\_\_\_\_ because schools often require students to comprehend a great deal of knowledge from reading various subjects’ content. Hence, being competent in literacy skills can provide children with an added advantage \_\_\_\_(19)\_\_\_\_\_. Children with an advantage in literacy skills tend to have higher results in school exams, because they not only have wider knowledge but also better reading and writing skills.

More importantly, reading stories as a way of entertainment is instrumental in cultivating children’s creativity. In this technological world, when children depend too much on TV and computers in various life aspects, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(20) is an undeniably wonderful stress reliever to keep children away from electronic devices. Besides, reading books encourages children to use \_\_\_(21)\_\_\_\_\_ to comprehend the plots and characters of these stories, which in turn sharpens their creativity. For illustrations, when immersing into Harry Potter for relaxation, children have to use their creativity to fantasize and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(22)\_\_\_\_ with the existence of many fictional characters such as witches, dragons, or monsters.

In conclusion, I once again affirm that engaging in stories from books can bring more benefits for children than spending time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_(23)\_\_\_\_, because children can gain both educational benefits and great joy when enjoying book stories.

**Question 18.**

1. which is important for their study **C**. that is important for their study
2. make it important for their study **D**. it is important for their study

**Question 19.**

1. when completing their assignments **C**. having completed their assignments
2. to completing their assignments **D**. complete their assignments

**Question 20**

1. engrossing in books **C**. to engross in books
2. engross in books **D**. engrossed in books

**Question 21.**

1. their imagination **B**. his imagination **C**. her imagination **D**. its imagination

**Question 22**

1. understand the magical world **C**. understanding the magical world
2. understands the magical world **D**. understood the magical world

**Question 23.**

1. on TV and video games **C**. TV and video games
2. to TV and video games **D**. at TV and video games

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

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

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

(Adapted from *Cambridge English Compact Advanced*)

**Question 24.** **A**. that **B**. what **C**. where **D**. when

**Question 25**. **A**. given **B**. prepared **C**. managed **D**. succeeded

**Question 26**. **A**. each **B**. little **C**. some **D**. much

**Question 27**. **A**. However **B**. Moreover **C**. Therefore **D**. Besides

**Question 28**. **A**. perform **B**. enforce **C.** work **D**. operate

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

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

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

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

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

*(Adapted from nytimes.com/article/climate-change-global-warming-fag.html)*

**Question 29:** What is the passage mainly about?

 **A.** Global warming and its negative effects. **B.** Global warming and forest fires.

 **C.** Global warming and suggested solutions. **D.** Global warming and its advantages.

**Question 30:** According to the passage, gases control our climate by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** increasing its level **B.** absorbing the heat

 **C.** changing the environment **D.** upsetting the balance

**Question 31:** The word **"it"** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** century **B.** global warming **C.** temperature **D.** environment

**Question 32:** The word **"extreme"** in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 **A.** severe **B.** gentle **C.** quiet **D.** peaceful

**Question 33:** Which of the following is **TRUE** according to the passage!

 **A.** Climate change would cause forest fires everywhere.

 **B.** Scientists have all agreed about global warming.

 **C.** The gases we increase trap even more heat.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Question 34**. The word **vanish** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. develop **B**. flourish **C**. disappear **D**. remain

**Question 35**. The word **them** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. proposals **B**. developing countries **C**. decades **D**. the causes of deforestation

**Question 36**. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

 **A**. The three types of solutions mentioned will save the rainforests.

 **B**. Deforestation is not a very serious problem.

 **C**. State economic policies are more effective than international agreements.

 **D**. Indigenous people in the tropics depend on forestry to make money.

**Question 37**. What is the passage mainly about?

 **A**. Environmental experts have been concerned about the impact of deforestation.

 **B**. Governments should provide economic incentives for responsible land use.

 **C**. Several plans for minimizing the adverse environmental effects of deforestation.

 **D**. Suggestions for indigenous peoples and governments to modern environmental situations.

**Question 38.** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

 **A**. Government can offer subsidies to enhance preservation.

 **B**. Internal agreements are likely to help poor countries to pay national debt.

 **C**. State economic policies can be one of three broad categories of solutions.

 **D**. All of the proposals count on government participation.

**Question 39**. The word **deterrent** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. incentive **B**. punishment **C**. improvement **D**. hindrance

**Question 40**. According to paragraph 4, an international agreement is \_\_\_\_\_\_.

 **A**. among indigenous groups **B.** more effective than an internal agreement

 **C**. between countries **D**. in state economic policies

***The end***