

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP KIỂM TRA CUỐI KỲ 2 – KHỐI 12
MÔN ANH VĂN – NH: 2022-2023

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.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. A. <u>g</u> rammar | B. <u>d</u> amage | C. <u>m</u> mammal | D. <u>d</u> rama |
| 2. A. <u>d</u> egree | B. <u>c</u> ritical | C. <u>f</u> ertile | D. <u>m</u> inimum |
| 3. A. <u>s</u> tool | B. <u>b</u> ambo <u>o</u> | C. <u>g</u> ood | D. <u>l</u> oose |
| 4. A. <u>f</u> acilitate | B. <u>c</u> ombination | C. <u>e</u> ncouraging | D. <u>n</u> ature |
| 5. A. <u>a</u> uthentic | B. <u>t</u> hrough | C. <u>t</u> ablecloth | D. <u>a</u> lthough |
| 6. A. <u>s</u> chool | B. <u>ch</u> arm | C. <u>ch</u> ild | D. <u>ch</u> oose |
| 7. A. <u>c</u> ell | B. <u>c</u> oach | C. <u>c</u> ome | D. <u>c</u> ook |
| 8. A. <u>t</u> hree | B. <u>t</u> hink | C. <u>t</u> ruth | D. <u>b</u> athe |
| 9. A. <u>h</u> ospital | B. <u>h</u> ope | C. <u>h</u> ospitable | D. <u>h</u> onest |
| 10. A. <u>ch</u> oice | B. <u>ch</u> ange | C. <u>ch</u> orus | D. <u>ch</u> ore |

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.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| 1. A. confirm | B. achieve | C. apply | D. shorten |
| 2. A. justify | B. determine | C. advertise | D. dedicate |
| 3. A. relieve | B. promise | C. describe | D. distract |
| 4. A. expensive | B. important | C. popular | D. financial |
| 5. A. urban | B. intact | C. legal | D. early |
| 6. A. appearance | B. requirement | C. position | D. livelihood |
| 7. A. abundant | B. primary | C. popular | D. various |
| 8. A. capture | B. exchange | C. improve | D. upgrade |
| 9. A. sacrifice | B. chemistry | C. energy | D. employment |
| 10. A. begin | B. complain | C. ensure | D. manage |

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

TAG QUESTIONS

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. No one is better cook than his mother, _____? | | | |
| A. is she | B. isn't she | C. are they | D. aren't they |
| 2. Do it right now, _____? | | | |
| A. will you | B. shall you | C. do you | D. don't you |
| 3. There are no easy ways to learn a foreign language, _____? | | | |
| A. are they | B. are there | C. aren't they | D. aren't there |
| 4. He seldom goes to the library, _____? | | | |
| A. doesn't he | B. is he | C. does he | D. isn't he |
| 5. Let's go for a long walk, _____? | | | |
| A. will we | B. shall we | C. don't you | D. do you |
| 6. I think he will join us, _____? | | | |
| A. doesn't he | B. won't he | C. will he | D. don't I |
| 7. The film is good, _____? | | | |
| A. is it | B. are they | C. isn't it | D. aren't they |
| 8. You are going to the party, _____? | | | |
| A. is you | B. are you | C. aren't you | D. were you |
| 9. He can speak English, _____? | | | |
| A. can he | B. can't he | C. can't him | D. could he |
| 10. You don't know him, _____? | | | |

- A. do you B. don't you C. are you D. aren't you

TENSES

11. My mother _____ as a teacher for the first five years of her career before she became a business woman.
 A. was working B. worked C. would work D. works
12. Black people in America _____ to achieve their civil rights since the Civil War.
 A. tried B. were trying C. have tried D. try
13. I _____ science for more than a year before I enrolled for modern art course.
 A. had been studying B. was studying C. studied D. had studied
14. By this time next summer I _____ very hard for the university entrance examination.
 A. will be studying B. am studying C. study D. will have been studying
15. The history course _____ next fall term.
 A. is starting B. have started C. will have started D. starts
16. When the boss came into the office yesterday, his secretary _____ the document.
 A. is typing B. was typing C. has typed D. typed
17. He will book the movie ticket _____.
 A. after she has accepted his invitation B. when she had accepted his invitation
 C. while she was accepting his invitation D. once she accepted his invitation
18. When I entered the room, my daughter _____ the Internet.
 A. has surfed B. was surfing C. is surfing D. surfed
19. I will contact you _____.
 A. as soon as I get the information about the course
 B. as soon as I was getting the information about the course
 C. as soon as I had got the information about the course
 D. as soon as I got the information about the course
20. The children _____ football happily in the yard when a boy suddenly cried out.
 A. have played B. are playing C. played D. were playing
21. _____, we will take her to our favourite seafood restaurant.
 A. When Sandra was visiting us this coming weekend
 B. When Sandra will visit us this coming weekend
 C. When Sandra visited us this coming weekend
 D. When Sandra visits us this coming weekend

PASSIVE VOICE

16. The Great Wall of China _____ to be seen from space.
 A. believes B. are believed C. is believed D. is believing
17. You _____ as soon as they receive your résumé.
 A. will contact B. will be contacted
 C. will be contacting D. will have been contacted
18. The children _____ to watch television at weekends.
 A. allow B. are allowed C. are allowing D. allowing
19. The theory _____ by Albert Einstein is still widely accepted.
 A. proposed B. proposes C. was proposed D. proposing
20. Projections about environmental changes _____ from the comparisons.
 A. are made B. made C. are making D. make

PHRASAL VERBS

21. We can never ask Jenny to _____ with us. She is quite inactive and likes to stay at home.
 A. turn on B. come out C. make over D. break down
22. He started to lose control so I decided to _____ on him.
 A. go away B. leave out C. hang up D. cut down
23. She _____ my computer and tried to steal some important documents.
 A. join in B. broke into C. put up D. logged on
24. I should _____ the train at Camden station and continue my journey on foot.

- A. come out B. get off C. hang on D. take off
25. Red is the symbol of danger because it _____ among other colours.
 A. stands out B. stands by C. takes off D. settles down

PREPOSITIONS

26. Rice was traditionally cut _____ a sickle.
 A. by B. for C. to D. with
27. Many people in Britain are fond _____ doing the gardening
 A. of B. about C. in D. for
28. My son is excited _____ going to the zoo with his classmates.
 A. on B. of C. in D. about
29. Teenagers nowadays are fascinated _____ computer games.
 A. about B. for C. with D. in
30. The salad is made _____ a combination of greens and other veggies.
 A. of B. by C. from D. in

TO V/ VING

25. He's not really interested in _____ on the farm.
 A. to work B. work C. working D. worked
26. I'll do the shopping when I've finished _____ the house
 A. to clean B. cleaning C. cleaned D. clean
27. She is one of those who enjoy _____ money on clothes.
 A. spend B. to spend C. spending D. to spending
28. He is used to _____ late until he finishes his work.
 A. stay up B. staying up C. stayed up D. to stay up
29. My father doesn't allow me _____ in his room.
 A. to smoke B. smoking C. smoke D. not smoke
30. It'd better to avoid _____ during the rush hour.
 A. traveling B. to travel C. travel D. traveled
31. He'll try _____ the same mistake again.
 A. not make B. not to make C. to not make D. not making
32. I have difficulty in _____ and _____ English
 A. speak - writing B. speaking - writing C. to speak – to write D. speak - write
33. I don't mind _____ you _____ the washing up.
 A. help - do B. helping - doing C. helping - do D. to help – to do
34. The children are looking forward to _____ on holiday.
 A. go B. going C. be going D. have gone

ARTICLES

35. She ate _____ bread with butter in the morning.
 A. an B. the C. Ø (no article) D. a
36. Have you ever eaten _____ oysters before?
 A. the B. Ø (no article) C. an D. a
37. Have you ever eaten _____ oysters before?
 A. the B. Ø (no article) C. an D. a
38. _____ European Union has implemented new policies to address climate change.
 A. The B. Ø (no article) C. An D. A
39. Carol's father works as _____ electrician.
 A. an B. Ø (no article) C. the D. a

COMPARISONS

40. The coffee at this cafe is _____ than the coffee at the one down the street.
 A. as delicious B. delicious more C. most delicious D. more delicious
41. The magician is _____ than the assistant.
 A. talented B. the most talented C. more talented D. as talented

42. The singer is _____ than the dancer.
 A. the most talkative B. more talkative C. as talkative D. talkative
43. Some people often say that using cars is _____ than using motorbikes.
 A. more convenient B. convenient
 C. as convenient D. the most convenient
44. Exercising regularly is _____ than sitting for long periods of time in front of a screen.
 A. as beneficial B. most beneficial
 C. more beneficial D. the most beneficial

WORD FORM

1. John cannot make a _____ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.
 A. decide B. decision C. decisive D. decisively
2. She often drives very _____ so she rarely causes accident .
 A. carefully B. careful C. caring D. careless
3. All Sue's friends and _____ came to her party.
 A. relations B. Relatives C. relationship D. related
4. My father studies about life and structure of plants and animals. He is a
 A. biology B. biologist C. biological D. biologically
5. She takes the for running the household.
 A. responsibility B. responsible C. responsibly D. responsiveness.
6. We are a very close-knit family and very of one another.
 A. supporting B. supportive C. support D. supporter
7. You are old enough to take _____ for what you have done.
 A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible
8. He has been very interested in doing research on _____ since he was at high school.
 A. biology B. biological C. biologist D. biologically
9. Although they are twins, they have almost the same appearance but they are seldom in ____.
 A. agree B. agreeable C. agreement D. agreeably
10. The more _____ and positive you look, the better you will feel.
 A. confide B. confident C. confidently D. Confidence
11. My parents will have celebrated 30 years of _____ by next week.
 A. marry B. married C. marriageable D. marriage
12. London is home to people of many _____ cultures.
 A. diverse B. diversity C. diversify D. diversification
13. Some people are concerned with physical _____ when choosing a wife or husband.
 A. attractive B. attraction C. attractiveness D. attractively

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. During the flight from Ha Noi to Phu Quoc, she amused herself by reading comic books.
 A. fooled B. tired C. bored D. enjoyed
2. He is a very dull person, and it's never fun to go with him.
 A. attractive B. tedious C. successful D. diligent
3. I was told that the instructions were easy, but I found them extremely complicated.
 A. undemanding B. irrelevant C. intricate D. ridiculous
4. Mr. Huge was very proud of his auto superstore. "We have such an extensive selection of cars," he said, "so everyone should find a vehicle that he or she will love!"
 A. costing much money B. large amount
 C. having no colour D. not enough

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in each of the following questions.

1. His selling a painting for 100,000 dollars has been the highest attainment of his career.
 A. desire B. spectacle C. achievement D. expectation
2. In conclusion, I would like to give you the following advice.

- A. In addition B. In short C. In general D. In contrast
3. The use of fertilizers and improved methods of controlling plant and animal diseases has farm product.
A. exaggerated B. supplemented C. increased D. extended
4. He spoke for a long time, but his meaning didn't really come across.
A. come along B. make out C. be written D. be understood
5. Workers have ample time for recreation and educational pursuits because the work week now consists of only 35 hours.
A. plenty of B. hardly any C. nearly enough D. too many

COMMUNICATION: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. – “Sorry, I didn't mean to do that.” - “ _____ ”
A. You've to forget it! B. Then what did you mean?
C. No problem. Don't worry about it. D. You can blame yourself.
2. – “I've got some good news for you.” - “ _____ ”
A. Sounds great! B. Great, thanks. How are you?
C. Seems terrible! D. I'm sorry, but don't mention it.
3. – “I'd like to change some money.” - “ _____ ”. “ _____ ”
A. Five tens, please. B. Which currency?
C. You haven't signed it. D. What's your account number?
4. – “What does it mean by this sign?” - “ _____ ”
A. It's to prevent people from parking here. B. It's a nice and colourful sign.
C. This sign really means something. D. It doesn't mean much to me.
5. – “Our team has just won the last football match.” - “ _____ ”
A. Good idea. Thanks for the news. B. Yes. I guess it's very good.
C. Well, that's very surprising! D. Yes, it's our pleasure.
6. - “ _____ this umbrella?” - “I think it's pretty good for you. It matches the colour of your blouse.”
A. Do you want B. Do you agree to buy
C. Could I know your reaction to D. What do you think about

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. When fuels burn, it produce smoke and invisible gases that mix with clouds.
A. it B. fuels C. invisible D. mix
2. When I see her yesterday, I invited her to come to my house.
A. invited B. house C. to D. see
3. While he provides interesting examples from the past and present to support his views, the argument is often lost in the torturous language.
A. interesting B. argument C. lost D. torturous
4. My former friend, together with his wife, pays a visit to my family last Sunday.
A. Sunday B. former C. pays D. with
5. The comic books include numerate colour photographs, but many of them are not sharp or their colours are washed out.
A. comic B. sharp C. numerate D. washed out
6. The native teachers used the advanced English vocabulary in his presentation, so students don't understand the lesson.
A. lesson B. so C. his D. advanced
7. Many parents are concerned about the health hazards of having his children spend so many hours staring at a screen.
A. staring B. his C. concerned D. hazards
8. As soon as I will finish this project, I'll take a vacation to relax.
A. As soon as B. take C. will finish D. to relax
9. After Peter left school, he had the narrowest escape possible of intruding himself into

another place of accommodation for distinguishable people.

A. narrowest

B. accommodation

C. possible

D. distinguishable

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. Laura can't take part in the marathon. She is badly injured in a car accident.
 - A. If Laura weren't badly injured in a car accident, she could take part in the marathon.
 - B. If only Laura hadn't been badly injured in a car accident, she could have taken part in the marathon.
 - C. Laura could take part in the marathon in case she were badly injured in a car accident.
 - D. Without her bad injury in a car accident, Laura couldn't take part in the marathon.
2. Teachers' digital skills are enhanced. Students find online lessons more interesting now.
 - A. Never have students found online lessons so interesting as they are now thanks to teachers' digital skills.
 - B. At no time do students find online lessons interesting because of teachers' digital skills.
 - C. Not until students find online lessons more interesting are teacher's digital skills enhanced.
 - D. In no way do students find online lessons more interesting despite teachers' digital skill enhancement.
3. He finished his course. He soon applied technology in his work effectively.
 - A. Not until he had applied technology in his work effectively did he finish his course.
 - B. Hardly had he applied technology in his work effectively when he finished his course.
 - C. No sooner had he finished his course than he applied technology in his work effectively.
 - D. Only after he had applied technology in his work effectively did he finish his course.
4. The office is closed. We can't get any work done today.
 - A. Provided that the office is open, we can't get any work done today.
 - B. If the office were open, we could get some work done today.
 - C. If the office were open, we wouldn't be able to get any work done today.
 - D. If the office is not closed, we can get some work done today.
5. The train arrived at the station. Shortly after that the passengers rushed towards it.
 - A. No sooner had the train arrived at the station than the passengers rushed towards it.
 - B. Hardly had the passengers rushed towards the train when it arrived at the station.
 - C. Scarcely had the passengers rushed towards the train when it arrived at the station.
 - D. Not until the passengers rushed towards the train did it arrive at the station.
6. She eats out all the time. She can't save much money.
 - A. She could save a lot of money if she ate out all the time.
 - B. She could have saved much money if she hadn't eaten out all the time.
 - C. She can't save much money unless she eats out all the time.
 - D. She could save so much money if she did not eat out all the time.
7. Wearing face masks is compulsory at public places. It is a must-do for everyone.
 - A. By no means is it obligatory for everyone to wear face masks at public places.
 - B. On no occasion is it obligatory for everyone to wear face masks at public places.
 - C. Under no circumstances is it allowed to stop wearing face masks at public places, as it is obligatory for everyone.
 - D. On no account was it allowed to stop wearing face masks at public places, as it is obligatory for everyone.
8. They don't have enough money. They can't buy a new car.
 - A. If they had had enough money, they could have bought a new car.
 - B. If they had enough money, they could buy a new car.
 - C. Provided they have a lot of money, they can't buy a new car.
 - D. If they had enough money, they couldn't buy a new car.
9. Pauline was interested in the project. It was not abandoned.
 - A. No sooner had Pauline been interested in the project than it was abandoned.
 - B. Only when Pauline was interested in the project was it abandoned.
 - C. Not until Pauline was interested in the project that it was abandoned.
 - D. Had Pauline not been interested, the project would have been abandoned.
10. Our favourite restaurant is full. We can't get a table right now.

- A. If our favourite restaurant were not full, we could get a table right now.
- B. If someone leaves our favourite restaurant, we could get a table.
- C. Provided that our favourite restaurant is full, we can't get a table right now.
- D. If our favourite restaurant is not full, we will be able to get a table right now.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

1. He started learning French six years ago.
 - A. He last learned French for six years.
 - B. He has learnt French for six years.
 - C. He has started learning French for six years.
 - D. He didn't learn French six years ago.
2. "Where are you studying now?" asked my friend.
 - A. My friend asked me where I was studying then.
 - B. My friend asked me where was I studying at that time.
 - C. My friend asked me where I were studying then.
 - D. My friend asked me where are you studying now.
3. It is unnecessary for us to worry about our final exam results.
 - A. We needn't worry about our final exam results.
 - B. We must worry about our final exam results.
 - C. We would worry about our final exam results.
 - D. We can't worry about our final exam results.
4. "What time did the bus arrive, Tom?" asked John.
 - A. John asked Tom what time the bus arrived.
 - B. John asked Tom what time was the bus arriving.
 - C. John asked Tom what time the bus had arrived.
 - D. John asked Tom what time had the bus arrived.
5. I last went to the cinema six months ago.
 - A. I didn't go to the cinema for six months.
 - B. I haven't gone to the cinema for six months.
 - C. I have gone to the cinema for six months.
 - D. I went to the cinema for six months.
6. It is not necessary for you to wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
 - A. You shouldn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
 - B. You would wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
 - C. You must wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
 - D. You needn't wear formal clothes to the party this evening.
7. She last met him when she graduated from high school.
 - A. She has not met him since she graduated from high school.
 - B. She last met him since she graduated from high school.
 - C. The last time she met him since she graduated from high school
 - D. She didn't meet him when she graduated from high school.
8. "How long have you been living in this city, Lily?" asked the new neighbor.
 - A. The new neighbor asked Lily how long she had been living in that city.
 - B. The new neighbor asked Lily how long she had been living in this city.
 - C. The new neighbor asked Lily how long had she been living in that city.
 - D. The new neighbor asked Lily how long she had lived in that city.
9. It is necessary for you to educate yourself about the destination you are visiting by reading guidebooks and travel articles.
 - A. You may object to educating yourself about the destination you are visiting by reading guidebooks and travel articles.
 - B. You don't have to educate yourself about the destination you are visiting by reading guidebooks and travel articles.
 - C. You should educate yourself about the destination you are visiting by reading guidebooks and travel articles.
 - D. You mustn't be required to educate yourself about the destination you are visiting by reading guidebooks and travel articles.
10. It's obligatory for teachers to change their teaching methods.
 - A. Teachers should change their teaching methods.

- B. Teachers must change their teaching methods.
 C. Teachers may change their teaching methods.
 D. Teachers need to change their teaching methods.
11. "What are you studying for your exam?" asked my mom.
 A. My mom asked me what I was studying for her exam.
 B. My mom asked me what was I studying for my exam.
 C. My mom asked me what I was studying for my exam.
 D. My mom asked me what I had been studying for my exam.
12. Ms. Hoa started working as a career consultant ten years ago.
 A. Ms Hoa last worked as a career consultant for ten years.
 B. Ms. Hoa has been working as a career consultant for ten years.
 C. Ms. Hoa hasn't worked as a career consultant for ten years.
 D. Ms. Hoa didn't work as a career consultant for ten years.
13. "Why did you quit your job?" asked the interviewer.
 A. The interviewer asked me why did I quit my job.
 B. The interviewer asked me why I had quit your job.
 C. The interviewer asked me why had I quit my job.
 D. The interviewer asked me why I had quit my job.
14. She started working for this company many years ago.
 A. She has started working for this company for many years
 B. She has been working for this company for many years.
 C. She hasn't worked for this company for many years.
 D. She didn't work for this company for many years.
15. My parents don't allow me to stay up late watching TV.
 A. I needn't stay up late watching TV. B. I don't have to stay up late watching TV.
 C. I mustn't stay up late watching TV. D. I shouldn't stay up late watching TV.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 34 to 38.

Miracle liquid

There is a long and rich history of using honey as medicine, especially in ancient times. Some records show that people have used honey as a balm, an inebriant, a psychoactive substance, or as a poison. Multiple contemporary studies suggest that honeys from honeybees and stingless bees have antimicrobial, anti-inflammatory, and wound-healing (34) _____.

Stingless bees make honey with chemicals (35) _____ ward off microbial and fungal growth, an adaptation to keep the substance from spoiling in the tropics. Given the wide variety of plant biodiversity in the Amazon, and the incredible range of botanical chemicals the bees mix into their honeys and wax, it's also no surprise it has medicinal value. Indeed, some call such honey a miracle liquid.

Already, people in the tropics use (36) _____ types of stingless bee honeys and wax from their hives to treat upper respiratory infections, skin conditions, gastrointestinal problems, and even to treat diabetes and cancer. (37) _____ research has begun providing a hint of support for some of these uses, much of it is still preliminary. More investigations into the honey's medicinal benefits is (38) _____ needed, says David Roubik, an expert on stingless bees at the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute in Panama.

- Question 34: A. qualifications B. properties C. distinctions D. skills
 Question 35: A. who B. whose C. which D. when
 Question 36: A. every B. another C. others D. many
 Question 37: A. Though B. However C. Moreover D. Because
 Question 38: A. questionably B. urgently C. blissfully D. doubtfully

Read the following and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 39 to 43.

When he was nine years old, Felix Finkbeiner gave a class presentation on climate change. The young German spoke about **deforestation** and its effect on the planet. At the end of his talk, he challenged the people of his country to help by planting one million trees. Nobody thought much would come of a nine-year-old's school project. Before he was 20, however, Finkbeiner's efforts had resulted in the planting of more than 14 billion trees around the world.

Finkbeiner and his classmates began the project - named 'Plant-for-the-Planet' - by planting the first tree outside their school. Other schools followed the example, and news of the one-million challenge spread. As a result, Finkbeiner was asked to speak at the European Parliament. Other invitations soon followed, and when he was just 13, he spoke at a United Nations conference in New York. "We cannot trust that adults alone will save our future," he said in the speech. "We have to take our future in our hands."

Finkbeiner is now in his twenties, and Plant-for-the-Planet is an organization with around 70,000 members. **It** works to teach people about climate change and to encourage the planting of more trees. Germany's one millionth tree was planted long ago. The goal now is one trillion - 150 for every person on Earth.

(Adapted from Reading Explorer by Becky Tarver Chase and David Bohlke)

Question 39: What is the reading mainly about?

- A. The problems that deforestation can cause for our planet
- B. The effects climate change has on our planet
- C. How planting trees can help the environment
- D. How a young person has made a big difference to the environment

Question 40: According to paragraph 2, what happened to Finkbeiner after his "Plant-for-the-Planet" project had a widespread impact?

- A. He discussed the problem of climate change with world leaders.
- B. He made a presentation at a United Nations conference in New York.
- C. He received an offer to make a speech at the European Parliament.
- D. He had to confront many challenges.

Question 41: In the third paragraph, what does the word **It** refer to?

- A. "Plant-for-the-Planet" organization
- B. Germany's one millionth tree
- C. Climate change
- D. Goal

Question 42: The word **deforestation** in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____

- A. the increase of temperature
- B. the planting of trees
- C. the cutting down of trees
- D. the decrease of temperature

Question 43: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Felix Finkbeiner delivered a class presentation on climate change.
- B. "Plant-for-the-Planet" encourages people to plant more trees.
- C. Germany's one trillionth tree was planted when Felix was nine years old.
- D. The first tree of the project was planted outside Felix's school.

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 44 to 50.

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 44: What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Suggestions for indigenous peoples and governments to modern environmental situations.
- B. Several plans for minimizing the adverse environmental effects of deforestation.
- C. Environmental experts have been concerned about the impact of deforestation.
- D. Governments should provide economic incentives for responsible land use.

Question 45: The word **them** in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

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

Question 46: The word **deterrent** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

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

Question 47: According to paragraph 4, an international agreement is _____.

- A. between countries
- B. more effective than an internal agreement
- C. among indigenous groups
- D. in state economic policies

Question 48: The word **vanish** in paragraph 5 is closest in meaning to _____.

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

Question 49: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. All of the proposals count on government participation.
- B. State economic policies can be one of three broad categories of solutions.
- C. Internal agreements are likely to help poor countries to pay national debt.
- D. Government can offer subsidies to enhance preservation.

Question 50: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. State economic policies are more effective than international agreements.
- B. Indigenous people in the tropics depend on forestry to make money.
- C. The three types of solutions mentioned will save the rainforests.
- D. Deforestation is not a very serious problem.

*** THE END ***

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Hồ Sỹ Chi