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| SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HÓA**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LAM SƠN** ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC  ( Đề thi có 05 trang) | **[KỲ THI KSCL CÁC MÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT – LẦN 1](https://trangtailieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-luyen-thi/)** **[NĂM HỌC 2021-2022](https://trangtailieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-luyen-thi/)***[Môn Thi: Tiếng Anh](https://trangtailieu.com/tai-lieu-tieng-anh/tai-lieu-tieng-anh-luyen-thi/)* *Ngày thi: Ngày 16 tháng 1 năm 2022**Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút ( Không kể thời gian phát đề)*  |
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*(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)*

Họ và tên thí sinh:..................................................................... Số báo danh: .............................

***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.** pursued **B.** attracted **C.** enrolled **D.** achieved

**Question 2: A.** inner **B.** unite **C.** income **D.** disable

***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 stress in each of the following questions.***

**Question 3: A.** possible **B.** candidate **C.** solution **D.** memory

**Question 4: A.** verbal **B.** equal  **C.** gender  **D.** provide

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

**Question 5:** They are willing to accept a job that is not **ideal**, but may be a good starting point for their careers.

**A.** perfect **B.** stylish **C.** elegant **D.** cultured

**Question 6:** She said she hardly **recognized** her place when she got back to it.

**A.** accepted **B.** diagnosed **C.** appreciated **D.** identified

***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.***

**Question 7:**As humans, our five senses are basic ways through which we **perceive** the world.

**A.** ignore **B.** create **C.** apprehend **D.** conceive

**Question 8:**Tammy wanted to yell at John for leaving the toilet seat up again, but after their last fight she decided to **let sleeping dogs lie**.

**A.** ignore a problem **B.** interfere in a situation

**C.** leave a person alone **D.** disturb somebody

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

**Question 9:** The picture is so beautiful, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** is that **B.** isn’t that  **C.** isn't it **D.** is it

**Question 10:** Our boat   \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by storm when we were sailing to Corfu.

**A.** damages **B.** damaged

**C.** has damaged **D.** was damaged

**Question 11:** Children get presents **\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** Christmas and for their birthday.

**A.** at **B.** in **C.** on **D.** by

**Question 12:** My neighbour is driving me mad! It seems that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it is at night, the louder he plays his music!

**A.** thelater **B.** more late  **C.** the latest **D.** most late

**Question 13:** He bought a \_\_\_\_\_ suit for his grandpa on his birthday.

**A.** British wonderful woollen **B.** wonderful British woollen

**C.** British woollenwonderful  **D.** woollen wonderful British

**Question 14:** I \_\_\_\_\_\_ when the teacher gave the instructions. As a result, I got a bad mark.

**A.** listened **B.** had listened **C.** listens **D. wasn’t listening**

**Question 15:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his father was a king, Cyrus was brought up like the son of a common man

**A.** Because **B.** Although **C.** Yet **D.** Despite

**Question 16:** Will she have learned enough Chinese to communicate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

**A.** before she moves to Beijing **B.** before she moved to Beijing

**C.** before she was moving to Beijing **D.** before she had moved to Beijing

**Question 17: \_\_\_\_\_\_** all the week, Peter passed the examination with the flying colors.

**A.** Had tutoring **B.** Having tutoring

**C.** Having been tutored **D.** Have been tutored

**Question 18:** The two countries agreed to **\_\_\_\_\_\_** in certain sections of the economy.

**A.** cooperate **B.** cooperatively **C.** cooperation **D.** cooperative

**Question 19:** The [political](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/campaign) candidate [clearly](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/clearly) [failed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/failed) to \_\_\_\_\_ his [message](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/message) \_\_\_\_\_ to the [public](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/public).

**A.** get/about **B.** get/in **C.** get/across **D.** get/through

**Question 20:** This agreement, once it comes into force, will bring \_\_\_\_\_\_ benefits to over 5,000 Canadians by coordinating pension benefits between Canada and Poland.

**A.** immediate **B.** oncoming **C.** instant **D.** prompt

**Question 21:** He had **\_\_\_\_\_\_** [extensive](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/extensive)research in [exploring](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/explore) the [reasons](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/reason) why [pastors](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/pastor) leave the [ministry](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/ministry).

**A.** made **B.** done **C.** got **D.** taken

**Question 22:** Men still appear to be labouring under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that women want hairy, muscular men.

# A. confusion B. misapprehension C. misinterpretation D. misjudgment

**Question 23:** Alan was excited when he found out that he would have his own front row parking spot at the university, but that was just the icing on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** candy **B.** biscuit **C.** ice-cream **D.** cake

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.***

**Question 24:** Tim and Peter had a quarrel last week and now Tom is giving Tim advice.

- Tom: “I think the best way to solve that problem is to keep silent.”

- Tim: “\_\_\_\_\_\_. Silence may kill our friendship.”

 **A.** That’s a great idea **B.** That’s not a good idea

 **C.** I’m not wrong **D.** Yes, I think much

**Question 25:** Daisy wants to invite her classmate, Joe, to her birthday party.

- Daisy: “Listen, I am having a birthday party next Friday. Do you want to come?”

- Joe: “\_\_\_\_\_\_ What time does it start?”

 **A.** Sure, I’d love to. **B.** Sorry. I’m busy then.

 **C.** I can’t agree with you. **D.** I like a party.

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 26 to 30.

# Ways to Cut Down on Holiday Trash

The holiday season is a time for celebrating with friends and family. It is often called the “giving season” because during the holidays people give gifts and have celebrations. Unfortunately, this can all lead to a lot of waste. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are ways to reduce the amount of waste you create. Experts recently gave some ideas to the Associated Press.

The (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about paper waste have caused many people to look at other choices for wrapping a present. You can use reusable bags for gifts. Vaccariello recommends keeping gift bags and other decorations that you receive. You can reuse them the next time you give a gift. You can buy from companies (28) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_make environmentally-friendly gift wrap. Some companies make recyclable wrapping paper and do not use materials that are not recyclable. You can also wrap gifts in old maps, pages from magazines, and art paper. The person receiving the gift could use the wrapping for something else. Ozawa, editor at Martha Stewart Living, says she likes the Japanese tradition of furoshiki. This is where gifts are wrapped in cloth. The pretty and strong wrapping cloths can be used for (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_things, instead of just being thrown away. You could also wrap a gift in a colorful **scarf**or tablecloth. This makes the wrapping cloth part of the gift itself. Instead of decorating a gift with something plastic, you can use something (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_such as pine cones, rosemary, or other evergreen.

 *(https://learningenglish.voanews.com)*

**Question 26: A.** However **B.** Therefore **C.** Although **D.** Moreover

**Question 27: A.** conditions **B.** interests **C.** concerns **D.** disregards

**Question 28: A.** that **B.** who **C.** whom **D.** whose

**Question 29: A.** another **B.** other **C.** one  **D.** every

**Question 30: A.** ordinary **B.** common **C.** natural **D.** familiar

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 following questions from 31 to 35.

We have been making cheese for millennia, but researchers are only now getting to grips with how bacteria, fungi and viruses combine to create its characteristic flavours and textures. When it comes to finding new and exotic species, there is no need to travel to the rainforest or trawl the deep ocean. Just open your fridge. The cheeses in **there** contain a wealth of surprises, if you look closely enough.

Although cheese production [began at least 7000 years ago](https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0202807), we are only just beginning to understand what is really going on in this complex ecosystem that we delight in devouring. “Cheese is a fascinating ecological niche,” says [Paul Cotter](https://www.teagasc.ie/contact/staff-directory/c/paul-d-cotter/), a microbiologist at food and agricultural research body Teagasc who is based in Cork, Ireland. New work on the cheese microbiome is revealing a riot behind the rind, with complex interactions between a diverse array of bacteria, moulds and yeasts helping to create **characteristic** flavours and textures. “There are a lot of microbes that we’re eating every day on some of our favourite cheeses, and we know incredibly little about what they’re doing to drive the flavour of those cheeses,” says [Benjamin Wolfe at Tufts University in Massachusetts](https://sites.tufts.edu/wolfelab/). Understanding this better will not only help control the flavours of existing cheeses, but also help us develop tasty new ones.

Here’s a tour of some of the surprises hidden in your cheeseboard. Cheeses are dominated by bacteria that digest the main sugar in milk, lactose, and turn it into an acid. But they are also home to a menagerie of other microbes that develop as cheese matures, and exactly how many organisms cheese contains is only just being revealed. Studies using gene-sequencing technologies keep finding new bacteria, some previously unknown to science.

*(*[*https://www.newscientist.com*](https://www.newscientist.com)*)*

**Question 31:** Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
**A.** Benefits of cheese **B.** New ideas in manufacturing cheese
**C.** The secret life of cheese **D.** Ways to create new kinds of cheese
**Question 32:** The word **there** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** fridge **B.** rainforest **C.** species **D.** ocean
**Question 33:** According to paragraph 2, understanding more about the way microbes affect the flavours of the cheeses will help \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** produce **delicious new kinds**

**B.** know how bacteria, fungi and viruses combine
**C.** master the number oforganisms cheese contains

**D.** find new types of bacteria

**Question 34:** The word **characteristic** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** normal **B. distinctive** **C.** actual **D.** perfect
**Question 35:** According to the passage, all of the following are true, **EXCEPT** \_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** human beings started to make cheese a long time ago

**B.** there are some species existing in cheese that scientists don’t have knowledge about
**C.** environment inside cheese is comparatively simple and easy to get to know

**D.** bacteria play an important part in creating special flavours of cheese

***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 following questions from 36 to 42.***

When **corals** are mentioned, many people think of rock-life forms in the sea filled with colorful fish. But corals are made up of hundreds of thousands of small organisms which live and feed like any other sea life. For the past five years, researchers in Hawaii and Australia have been engineering corals inside a lab to see if they could better **resist** the effects of climate change. They say it is now time to see how their creations perform in nature. The scientists say climate change linked to human causes has led to warming oceans that can harm sea life. **They** say if the more heat-resistant corals they developed do well in the ocean, the method can be used to help save suffering and dying **reefs**.

The team tested three methods for making corals that would be strong and healthy in nature. One was the method of selective breeding. This method involves scientists choosing parents with desirable **characteristics** for reproductive purposes. A second method **subjected** the corals to increasing temperatures to condition them to be able to survive in warm ocean environments. The third involved making changes to the **algae** that provide corals with necessary nutrients. The leader of the project, University of Hawaii researcher Kira Hughes, said all the methods proved successful in the lab. She told The Associated Press that some scientists might worry that such methods go against the natural processes of nature. But with the planet continuing to warm more and more, she does not see any better options.

 “We have to intervene in order to make a change for coral reefs to survive into the future,” Hughes said. When ocean temperatures rise, corals release algae that supplies nutrients and gives them color. This causes them to turn white, a process called bleaching. When this happens, corals can quickly become sick and die. But for years, scientists have been observing corals that have survived bleaching, even when others have died on the same reef. They are now centering on those healthy survivors and hoping to further increase their resistance to heat. Those corals were used as the parents for the newly created kinds.

 *(*[*https://learningenglish.voanews.com*](https://learningenglish.voanews.com)*)*

# Question 36: What is the main idea of the passage?A. Scientists have created corals in lab to better resist climate change.

**B.** There are many causes leading to climate change and loss of coral reefs.
**C.** A new kind of **algae** helps to bring more nutrients for corals.

**D.** Bleaching, a process where coral reefs turn white and die.
**Question 37:** The word **resist** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A. confuse** **B.** preserve **C**. **withstand** **D. frighten**
**Question 38:** The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** the effects of climate change **B. corals**

**C.** organisms **D.** researchers
**Question 39:** According to paragraph 2, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** three methods, although contrasting, are tested effective in reality

**B.** the first method is concerned with selecting advantageous breeds

**C.** the scientificcommunity reach a consensus about making these new types of corals (không viêts hoa)

**D.** Kira Hughes is optimist about finding a quite number of choices to solve the loss of corals

**Question 40:** The word **subjected** in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** pull through **B.** put through **C.** break through **D.** see through
**Question 41:** Which of the following is **NOT** true according to the passage?
**A.** The research has come to an end and new types of corals will soon be introduced in dying **reefs.**

**B.** Human activities lead to higher temperatures in oceans which do damage to coral reefs.
**C.** Coral reefs are comprised of not only corals but also a wide range of other creatures.

**D.** The aim of the experiment is to make corals accustomed to warmer ocean environments.

**Question 42:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
**A.** Hawaii and Australia have the most biodiverse coral reefs on Earth.

**B.** The scientists want to reduce the resistance ability of corals.

**C.** Algae have a crucial role to play in maintaining the life of corals.

**D.** No corals can remain alive through the process of turning white.

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

**Question 43:** We would like to thank everyone who contribute to our group's success last year.

**A.** would like **B.** who  **C.** contribute **D.** success

**Question 44:** We ought to be responsible in trying to help all the authorities concerned to reach amiable settlements.

**A.** trying **B.** concerned **C.** reach  **D.** amiable

**Question 45:** I heard that Jeremy and Kate were cut from the team just because Tyler doesn’t like her.

**A.** heard **B.** cut **C.** just **D.** her

***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.***

**Question 46:** It is over twenty years since I last got in touch with them.

 **A.** I can’t help keeping getting in touch with them for over 20 years.

 **B.** I haven't gotten in touch with them for over 20 years.

 **C.** I used to get in touch with them for over 20 years.

 **D.** I have been getting in touch with them for over 20 years.

**Question 47:** A [new](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/new) [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system will [soon](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/soon) become compulsory for all [departments](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/department).

**A.** All departments will have to use a [new](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/new) [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system.

**B.** The departments needn’t choose another [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system right now.

**C.** A [new](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/new) [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system must have been mandatory by all departments.

**D.** All [departments](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/department) aren’t required to apply a [new](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/new) [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system.

**Question 48:** 'I worked as a waiter before becoming a chef,' he said.

**A.** He said I had worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**B.** He said he'd worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**C.** He said he worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

**D.** He said I worked as a waiter before becoming a chef.

***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.***

**Question 49:** I lost her phone number. I couldn’t call her.

**A.** I wish I had her phone number so that I could call her.

**B.** If I had her phone number, I could have called her.

**C.** As long as I had had her phone number, I couldn’t call her.

**D.**If only I hadn't lost her phone number and I could have called her.

**Question 50:** The delivery of gas cylinders will be allowed only if it is contained in an appropriate device.

**A.** Only ifgas cylinders arecontained in an appropriate device the delivery will be allowed.

**B.** Shouldgas cylinders be contained in an appropriate device, they will be allowed to deliver in large quantity.

**C.** Only whengas iscontained in an appropriate device will the delivery of cylinders be forbidden.

**D.** On no account will the delivery be forbidden if gas cylinders are contained in an appropriate device.

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| SỞ GD & ĐT THANH HÓA**TRƯỜNG THPT CHUYÊN LAM SƠN** | **KỲ THI KSCL CÁC MÔN THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT – LẦN 1****NĂM HỌC 2021-2022***Môn Thi: Tiếng Anh**Ngày thi: Ngày 16 tháng 1 năm 2022* |

**ĐÁP ÁN CHI TIẾT THEO ĐỀ CHUẨN**

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| **Câu** | **Đáp án** |  **Giải thích chi tiết đáp án** |
| **1** | **B** | **B.** attractedPhương án B phát âm đuôi “ed” là âm /id/. các phương án còn lại được phát âm là âm /d/ |
| **2** | **B** | **B.** unitePhương án B- unite chữ “i” được phát âm là âm /ai/. Các phương án còn lại chữ “i” được phát âm là âm /i/ |
| **3** | **C** | **C.** solution Phương án C trọng âm 2, các p/án còn lại trọng âm 1 |
| **4** | **D** | **D.** provide Phương án D trọng âm 2, các p/án còn lại trọng âm 1 |
| **5** | **A** | **A.** perfect**Từ đồng nghĩa – kiến thức về từ vựng** “ideal” (a): lý tưởng đồng nghĩa với “perfect” (a): hoàn hảo **Tạm dịch:** They are willing to accept a job that is not **ideal**, but may be a good starting point for their careers.*Bọn họ sẵn sàng chấp nhận một công việc không lý tưởng, nhưng có thể là một xuất phát điểm tốt đối với sự nghiệp của họ.* |
| **6** | **D** | **D.** identified**Từ đồng nghĩa – kiến thức về từ vựng****recognized** (p.p): nhận ra = identified (p.p): xác định**Tạm dịch:** She said she hardly **recognized** her place when she got back to it.*Cô ấy gần như không nhận ra được nơi chốn của mình khi cô ấy quay trở về đó*. |
| **7** | **A** | **A.** ignore**Từ trái nghĩa – kiến thức về từ vựng**ignore (v): lờ tảng, không biết >< **perceive** (v): nhận thức được**Tạm dịch:** As humans, our five senses are basic ways through which we **perceive** the world.*Là con người, chúng ta sử dụng năm giác quan cơ bản để nhận thức về thế giới.* |
| **8** | **B** | **B.** interfere in a situation **:** can thiệp vào 1 tình huống**Từ trái nghĩa – kiến thức về từ vựng****let sleeping dogs lie (id):** để yên mọi chuyện, không tham gia hay can thiệp vào việc có thể gây ra rắc rối**Tạm dịch:** Tammy wanted to yell at John for leaving the toilet seat up again, but after their last fight she decided to **let sleeping dogs lie**.*Tammy muốn quát John việc anh ta để toa-lét dựng lên lần nữa, nhưng sau cuộc chiến gần đây nhất, cô cấy quyết định không can dự vào việc đó nữa.* |
| **9** | **C** | **C.** isn't itCâu hỏi láy đuôi |
| **10** | **D** | **D.** was damagedCâu bị động |
| **11** | **A** | **A.** atGiới từ: “at Christmas”  |
| **12** | **A** | **A.** thelaterCâu so sánh kép: late 🡪 the later  |
| **13** | **B** | **B.** wonderful British woollenTrật tự giới từ: Opsascomp |
| **14** | **D** | **D.** wasn’t listeningKết hợp quá khứ đơn và quá khứ tiếp diễn |
| **15** | **B** | **B.** Although**Tạm dịch:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ his father was a king, Cyrus was brought up like the son of a common man.*Mặc dù có cha là nhà vua, Cyrus vẫn được nuôi dưỡng như con trai của một dân thường.* |
| **16** | **A** | **A.** before she moves to BeijingKết hợp thời thì giữa tương lai đơn (ở mệnh đề chính) và hiện tại đơn (ở mệnh đề phụ) |
| **17** | **C** | **C.** Having been tutoredRút gọn mệnh đề trạng ngữ ở dạng bị động**Tạm dịch: \_\_\_\_\_\_** all the week, Peter passed the examination with the flying colors. *Sau khi được học gia sư suốt cả tuần, Peter đã vượt qua kì thi một cách xuất sắc.* |
| **18** | **A** | **A.**cooperate **(v):** hợp tác**Câu wordform****Tạm dịch:** *Hai quốc gia đồng ý hợp tác trong một số lĩnh vực của nền kinh tế.* |
| **19** | **C** | **C.** get/across**Phrasal verb: get sth across to sb:** truyền đạt cái gì đến ai**Tạm dịch:** The [political](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/campaign) candidate [clearly](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/clearly) [failed](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/failed) to \_\_\_\_\_ his [message](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/message) \_\_\_\_\_ to the [public](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/public).*Ứng viên chính trị thất bại rõ ràng trong việc truyền đạt thông điệp của anh ta đến công chúng.* |
| **20** | **A** | **A.** immediate**Collocation: immediate benefits**: lợi ích tức thời**Tạm dịch:** This agreement, once it comes into force, will bring \_\_\_\_\_\_ benefits to over 5,000 Canadians by coordinating pension benefits between Canada and Poland.*Thỏa thuận này, một khi bắt đầu có hiệu lực, sẽ mang lại lợi ích tức thời cho hơn 5000 người Canada bằng việc phối hợp lợi ích lương hưu giữa Canada và Ba Lan.* |
| **21** | **B** | **B.** done**Collocation: Do research:** thực hiện nghiên cứu**Tạm dịch:** He had **\_\_\_\_\_\_** [extensive](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/extensive)research in [exploring](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/explore) the [reasons](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/reason) why [pastors](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/pastor) leave the [ministry](https://www.collinsdictionary.com/dictionary/english/ministry).*Anh ta đã thực hiện những nghiên cứu toàn diện nhằm tìm hiểu lí do tại sao các mục sư lại rời bỏ đoàn mục sư.* |
| **22** | **B** | **B.** misapprehension**labor under the misapprehension that**: vẫn tiếp tục cho rằng (dù không đúng)**Tạm dịch:** Men still appear to be labouring under the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that women want hairy, muscular men.*Đàn ông vẫn cứ tiếp tục cho rằng phụ nữ thích những quý ông cơ bắp và rậm lông.* |
| **23** | **D** | **D.** cake**Idiom**: **the icing on the cake:** một điều may mắn**Tạm dịch:** Alan was excited when he found out that he would have his own front row parking spot at the university, but that was just the icing on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.*Alan rất phấn khởi khi anh ta phát hiện ra rằng anh ấy sẽ được cấp một vị trí đậu xe ở hàng trước trong trường đại học, nhưng đó chỉ là một điều may mắn mà thôi.* |
| **24** | **B** | **Tình huống giao tiếp:****B.** That’s not a good idea **Tạm dịch:** *- Tôi nghĩ cách tốt nhất để giải quyết vấn đề này là giữ im lặng.* *- Đây không phải ý tưởng hay. Sự im lặng có thể giết chết tình bạn của chúng ta.* |
| **25** | **A** | **Tình huống giao tiếp:****A.** Sure, I’d love to. **Tạm dịch:** *- Tôi sẽ tổ chức tiệc sinh nhật vào thứ 6 tới. Bạn đến dự với tôi nhé?* *- Chắc chắn rồi. Tôi rất thích. Mấy giờ là bắt đầu vậy?* |
| **26** | **A** | **BÀI ĐỌC ĐIỀN****A.** However**Tạm dịch:** Unfortunately, this can all lead to a lot of waste. (26) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, there are ways to reduce the amount of waste you create.*Thật không may, việc này có thể dẫn đến rất nhiều rác. Tuy nhiên, vẫn có các cách để giảm lượng rác mà bạn tạo ra.* |
| **27** | **C** | **C.** concerns: mối lo lắng, quan ngại**Tạm dịch:** The (27) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about paper waste have caused many people to look at other choices for wrapping a present.*Những mối quan ngại về rác giấy có thể khiến cho nhiều người tìm kiếm những sự lựa chọn khác khi bọc quà.* |
| **28** | **A** | **A.** that: đại từ quan hệ thay cho từ “companies” và làm chủ ngữ của động từ “make” |
| **29** | **B** | **B.** other (a): khác đi kèm với danh từ số nhiều “things”**Tạm dịch:** The pretty and strong wrapping cloths can be used for (29) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_things, instead of just being thrown away.*Loại vải bọc vừa đẹp vừa bền này có thể được sử dụng cho những việc khác, thay vì chỉ bị vứt đi.* |
| **30** | **C** | **C.** natural (a): tự nhiên**Tạm dịch:** Instead of decorating a gift with something plastic, you can use something (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_such as pine cones, rosemary, or other evergreen.*Thay vì tảng trí 1 món quà với thứ gì đó làm bằng nhựa, bạn có thể sử dụng cái gì đó có tính thiên nhiên như quả thông, hương thảo hoặc các loại cây xanh khác.* |
| **31** | **C** | **BÀI ĐỌC HIỂU 5 CÂU****C.** The secret life of cheese**Tạm dịch: Sự sống bí ẩn của pho mát****Minh chứng:**Đoạn 1: The cheeses in there contain ***a wealth of surprises***, if you look closely enough.Đoạn 2: “There are a lot of microbes that we’re eating every day on some of our favourite cheeses, and we ***know incredibly little*** about what they’re doing to drive the flavour of those cheeses”Đoạn 3: Here’s a tour of some of ***the surprises hidden*** in your cheeseboard. Đoạn 3: Studies using gene-sequencing technologies keep finding new bacteria, ***some previously unknown to science***.  |
| **32** | **A** | **A.** fridge **Minh chứng:**Just open your fridge. The cheeses in **there** contain a wealth of surprises, if you look closely enough.**Tạm dịch:** *Hãy mở tủ lạnh nhà bạn. Pho mát trong đó có chứa vô số những điều gây ngạc nhiên, nếu bạn tìm hiểu sâu về nó.* |
| **33** | **A** | **A.** producedelicious new kinds**Minh chứng:**“There are a lot of microbes that we’re eating every day on some of our favourite cheeses, and we know incredibly little about what they’re doing to drive the flavour of those cheeses,” says [Benjamin Wolfe at Tufts University in Massachusetts](https://sites.tufts.edu/wolfelab/). Understanding this better will not only help control the flavours of existing cheeses, but also help us develop tasty new ones.**Tạm dịch:***“Có rất nhiều vi khuẩn mà chúng ta ăn mỗi ngày trên một số loại pho mát yêu thích, và chúng ta biết rất ít về khả năng của chúng trong việc tạo ra hương vị cho pho mát,”* [*Benjamin Wolfe ở Tufts University in Massachusetts*](https://sites.tufts.edu/wolfelab/) *nói như vậy. Hiểu rõ hơn về việc này sẽ không chỉ giúp kiểm soát hương vị của các loại pho mát có sẵn, mà còn giúp phát triển các loại mới thơm ngon.*  |
| **34** | **B** | **B.** distinctive **Kiến thức: từ vựng gần nghĩa****Characteristic** (a) đặc trưng = distinctive (a): đặc biệt, riêng biệt |
| **35** | **C** | **C.** environment inside cheese is comparatively simple and easy to get to know **A.** human beings started to make cheese a long time ago**Minh chứng:** Although cheese production [began at least 7000 years ago](https://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0202807)…**Tạm dịch:** *Mặc dù việc sản xuất pho mát đã được thực hiện ít nhất 7000 năm trước…***B.** there are some species existing in cheese that scientists don’t have knowledge about**Minh chứng:** When it comes to finding new and exotic species, there is no need to travel to the rainforest or trawl the deep ocean. Just open your fridge. The cheeses in there contain a wealth of surprises, if you look closely enough.**Tạm dịch:** *Nói đến việc tìm kiếm các loài mới lại, không cần phải đi vào tận rừng nhiệt đới hay rê lưới dưới đáy sâu của đại dương. Hãy mở tủ lạnh nhà bạn. Pho mát trong đó có chứa vô số những điều gây ngạc nhiên, nếu bạn tìm hiểu sâu về nó.***C.** environment inside cheese is comparatively simple and easy to get to know **Minh chứng:** lấy các ý đã dùng để chứng minh cho câu 31 để thấy câu C này ngược với nội dung của bài.**D.** bacteria play an important part in creating special flavours of cheese**Minh chứng:** New work on the cheese microbiome is revealing a riot behind the rind, with complex interactions between a diverse array of bacteria, moulds and yeasts helping to create characteristic flavours and textures.**Tạm dịch:** *Các nghiên cứu về hệ vi sinh vật tiết lộ rằng có 1 sự náo động đằng sau lớp vỏ cứng của pho mát, với những sự tương tác giữa các loại vi khuẩn, nấm mốc và nấm men giúp tạo ra các loại hương vị và kết cấu khác nhau.* |
| **36** | **A** | **BÀI ĐỌC HIỂU 7 CÂU****A.** Scientists have created corals in lab to better resist climate change.**Minh chứng:** For the past five years, researchers in Hawaii and Australia have been engineering corals inside a lab to see if they could better resist the effects of climate change.**Tạm dịch:** *Trong vòng năm năm vừa qua, các nhà nghiên cứu ở Hawai và Australia đã nghiên cứu các loại san hô trong phòng thí nghiệm để xem nó có thể kháng cự tốt hơn trước biến đổi khí hậu hay không.* |
| **37** | **C** | **C**. withstand**Kiến thức: từ vựng gần nghĩa****Resist (v) = withstand (v): chịu đựng, chống chọi****Minh chứng:** For the past five years, researchers in Hawaii and Australia have been engineering corals inside a lab to see if they could better **resist** the effects of climate change.**Tạm dịch:** *Trong vòng năm năm vừa qua, các nhà nghiên cứu ở Hawai và Australia đã nghiên cứu các loại san hô trong phòng thí nghiệm để xem nó có thể kháng cự tốt hơn trước biến đổi khí hậu hay không.* |
| **38** | **D** | **D.** researchers**Minh chứng:** The scientists say climate change linked to human causes has led to warming oceans that can harm sea life. **They** say if the more heat-resistant corals they developed do well in the ocean, the method can be used to help save suffering and dying reefs.**Tạm dịch:** *Các nhà khoa học nói rằng biến đổi khí hậu có liên quan đến yếu tố con người có thể khiến cho các đại dương nóng lên và gây hại cho sự sống dưới đáy biển. Họ nói rằng nếu những loại san hô có khả năng chịu nhiệt tốt hơn mà họ tạo ra có hiệu quả trong tự nhiên thì phương pháp này có thể được ứng dụng để cứu lấy những loài san hô đang gặp nguy cấp.* |
| **39** | **B** | **B.** the first method is concerned with selecting advantageous breeds **Minh chứng:** The team tested three methods for making corals that would be strong and healthy in nature. One was the method of selective breeding. This method involves scientists choosing parents with desirable characteristics for reproductive purposes. **Tạm dịch:** *Đội nghiên cứu đã thửu nghiệm ba phương pháp nhằm tạo ra các loại san hô mà có thể sống khỏe mạnh trong tự nhiên. Một phương pháp liên quan đến việc chọn lựa giống. Các nhà khoa học lựa chọn những đặc điểm mong muốn nhằm mục đích sinh sản các loại san hô mới.* |
| **40** | **B** | **B.** put through **Kiến thức: từ vựng gần nghĩa**Subject sth to sth = put sth through sth: cho cái gì trải nghiệm điều gì đó**Minh chứng:** A second method **subjected** the corals to increasing temperatures to condition them to be able to survive in warm ocean environments.**Tạm dịch:** *Phương pháp thứ hai là cho san hô trải nghiệm nhiệt độ cao dần để khiến chúng làm quen và nâng cao khả năng sống sót trong môi trường nước đại dương đang ấm dần lên.* |
| **41** | **A** | **A.** The research has come to an end and new types of corals will soon be introduced in dying reefs.**Minh chứng:** For the past five years, researchers in Hawaii and Australia have been engineering corals inside a lab to see if they could better resist the effects of climate change. They say it is now time to see how their creations perform in nature. (dự án này chưa kết thúc, bây giờ mới chuyển sang giai đoạn ứng dụng) |
| **42** | **C** | **C.** Algae have a crucial role to play in maintaining the life of corals. **Minh chứng:** The third involved making changes to the algae that provide corals with necessary nutrients.**Tạm dịch:** *Phương pháp thứ 3 liên quan đến việc thực hiện các thay đổi đối với loài tảo, loài có vai trò cung cấp chất dinh dưỡng cần thiết cho san hô.* |
| **43** | **C** | **C.** contribute 🡪 **CONTRIBUTED** |
| **44** | **D** | **D.** amiable (a): tử tế, hòa nhã 🡪  **AMICABLE** (a): có tính thỏa thuận, hòa giảiCụm từ cố định: AMICABLE SETTLEMENTS  |
| **45** | **D** | **D.** her **🡪 THEM** |
| **46** | **B** | **B.** I haven't gotten in touch with them for over 20 years. |
| **47** | **A** | **A.** All departments will have to use a [new](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/new) [accounting](https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/accounting) system. **Tạm dịch:** *Tất cả các phòng ban sẽ phải sử dụng một hệ thống kế toán mới.* |
| **48** | **B** | **B.** He said he'd worked as a waiter before becoming a chef. |
| **49** | **D** | **D.**If only I hadn't lost her phone number and I could call her.**Tạm dịch:** *Giá như tôi đã không làm mất số điện thoại và tôi đã có thể gọi điện cho cô ấy.* |
| **50** | **D** | **D.** On no account will the delivery be forbidden if gas cylinders are contained in an appropriate device.**Tạm dịch:** *Không vì bất cứ lí do gì mà việc vận chuyển lại bị cấm nếu các xi-lanh dầu được chứa trong một dụng cụ thích hợp.* |