BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 168

Họ và tên thí sinh:Số báo danh:			
SECTION A (8 points)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, differs from the other th			ord whose underlined part uestions.
Question 1: A. laughs	B. drop <u>s</u>	C. maintains	D. imports
Question 2: A. justice	B. camp <u>u</u> s	C. culture	D. br <u>u</u> sh
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of p			that differs from the other
Question 3: A. inflation	B. maximum	C. applicant	D. character
Question 4: A. compulsory	, B. biography	C. curriculum	D. admirable
Question 5: A. struggle	B. anxious	C. confide	D. comfort
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions. Question 6: In the wake of	•		rrect answer to each of the urned to vegetables
organically. A. that grown	B. grown	C. which grows	D. are grown
Question 7: It is raining he A. would never see	eavily with rolls of thunder	. We such a terrible	e thunderstorm.
Question 8: Most teenage A. surfing	rs enjoy the Interr B. surf	net for information and ente	ertainment. D. to surf
Question 9: they a A. However	are delicious, hamburgers a B. Although	and French fries are too hig C. Because	gh in fat. D. Despite
Question 10: Canned food A. isn't it	I is not as healthy as fresh B. doesn't it		D. does it
Question 11: Without you A. wouldn't solve	_ ''		
Question 12: This part of A. about	the country is famous B. with	its beautiful landscapes C. of	s and fine cuisine. D. for
Question 13: In a modern household chores. A. do	family, the husband is exp	pected to join hands with h C. take	is wife to the D. make
Question 14: Most psycho A. by the age of five it is C. well established quite	quite well established	c structure of an individual' B. quite well established D. by the age of five and	by the age of five
most suitable response to c - Waiter: "Here's your bi - Customer: "" A. Don't mention it.	omplete the exchange.	B. Can I pay by credit ca	shed his meal there. Select the ard?
C. What do you have?		D. You're welcome.	
Question 16: The Government deterioration.	ment has brought	a new law in an effort to pr	revent further environmental
A. in	B. about	C. up	D. on

Question 17: She took a co	ourse in fine arts so B. in terms of	tarting her own business in C. in order to	
Question 18: All the finishing line.	_ in the stadium applaude	d the winner of the maratl	non when he crossed the
A. watchers	B. audience	C. viewers	D. spectators
Question 19: The table in tabl	the living room should be r B. pave the way for		
Question 20: The US presigreat significance to the con A. delivered			•
A. delivered Question 21: Two close fri	•		•
suitable response to comple			<i>,</i> ,
A. It's my honour. C. The more the merrier.		B. Let's do it then.D. That's right.	
Question 22: Candidates a A. fill out		e form to the admissions of C. pass over	
Question 23: The firefighter A. respecting	ers' single-minded devotion B. respective		
Question 24: The universit			
process runs smoothly. A. maintain	B. improve	C. facilitate	D. ensure
Mark the letter A, B, C, o the underlined word(s) is			(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 25: Not until all t	heir demands had been <u>tu</u>	rned down did the workers	s decide to go on strike for
more welfare. A. rejected	B. sacked	C. reviewed	D. deleted
Question 26: Environment toxic chemicals into the sea.		ment to enact laws to stop	factories from discharging
A. releasing		C. obtaining	D. dismissing
Question 27: The overall a in language teaching.	im of the book is to help <u>b</u>	<u>ridge the gap</u> between the	eory and practice, particularly
A. increase the understar C. minimise the limitation	5	B. reduce the differences D. construct a bridge	5
Mark the letter A, B, C, correction in each of the		sheet to indicate the u	underlined part that needs
Question 28: The longer the	ne children <u>waited</u> in <u>the lo</u> B	ng queue, the more impat	iently they became.
Question 29: Because of b	ad <u>weather conditions</u> , it to	ook <u>the explorers</u> three da C	ys <u>reaching</u> their destination.
Question 30: According to	most doctors, massage rel	lieves pain and anxiety, ea	ses depression and
speeding up recovery from i	llnesses.		
Question 31: New sources	of energy have been lookin	ng for as the <u>number</u> of fos	sil fuels <u>continues</u> to decrease.
Question 32: The science of medicine, which progress has been very rapid lately, is perhaps the most important A B C			
of <u>all sciences</u> .	_	-	

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 33 to 42.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but **they** are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, **humid** air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre Question 33: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclones are storms with winds blowing at speeds of ... A. more than 100 kph B. at least 200 kph C. less than 100 kph D. no less than 200 kph Question 34: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to _ A. sweet-sounding names **B.** wind speeds C. tropical cyclones **D.** weather professionals **Question 35:** According to the passage, tropical cyclones are called typhoons in ______. A. the Indian Ocean **B.** the Arctic Ocean C. the Atlantic Ocean **D.** the Pacific Ocean Question 36: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____ A. moist D. thick B. dry C. thin Question 37: Which of the following comes first in the process of storm formation? A. Liquid water falls. B. Warm, humid air moves upward. C. Water vapor condenses. D. Wind speed reaches 118 kph. Question 38: According to the passage, a storm surge is _ C. a tropical cyclone A. a rise in sea level **B.** pushing seawater **D.** inland flooding Question 39: What is true about the storm surge of Cyclone Nargis? A. It took a very high death toll. **B.** It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005. C. It occurred in Myanmar in 2005. D. It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland. Question 40: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 mostly means _ B. make accurate predictions A. move to safer places **C.** take preventive measures **D.** call for relief supplies **Question 41:** Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage? A. The center of a growing storm is known as its eye. **B.** The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are difficult to forecast. C. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful names. **D.** Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely on computer assistance. Question 42: Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage? A. Cyclone Forecasting B. Tropical Cyclones

D. Cyclone Formation

C. Storm Surges

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 43: It is widely known that the excessive use of pesticides is producing a detrimental effect on the local groundwater. A. useless **B.** harmless D. fundamental C. damaging Question 44: His dreamlike villa in the new residential quarter is the envy of his friends.

A. something that everybody looks for **B.** something that everybody dreams of **C.** something that nobody wants **D.** something that nobody can afford

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 45 to 54.

	THE DANGERS (OF DIETING		
Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (45) of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution (46) this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets (47) harmless ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually (48) the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.				
Although permanent weight lopercent of dieters return to their diets can bring some (51)	starting weight, or eve	en (50) weight. \		
(52), people who are f diets. (53) being moderate of food, or they prohibit other ty doesn't get all the vitamins and of	, fad diets involve extrer pes of foods entirely. T ther things that it needs	me dietary changes. The his results in a situation to stay healthy.	ey advise eating only one type	
Question 45: A. number	B. range	C. amount	D. sum	
Question 46: A. on	B. of	C. to	D. with	
Question 47: A. by	B. like	C. through	D. as	
Question 48: A. bring	B. do	C. take	D. play	
Question 49: A. case	B. profit	C. benefit	D. goal	
Question 50: A. lose	B. gain	C. put	D. reduce	
Question 51: A. initial	B. initiative	C. initiating	D. initiate	
Question 52: A. Additionally	B. Furthermore	C. Nonetheless	D. Consequently	
Question 53: A. More than	B. In spite of	C. Rather than	D. In addition to	

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 55 to 64.

C. why

B. which

Question 54: A. what

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAqE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban

D. where

centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

SAgE is a part of the National Science Foundation's Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE's goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the nation's prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work **in partnership with** universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons

Question 55: It is stated in A. preserves the core urb C. studies at Seattle Cent	the passage that Jason Ni oan landscape cral Community College		tle's population tive	
Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture A. focuses mainly on agriculture within and beyond the Puget Sound region B. aims at food production and consumption in both rural and urban regions C. is associated with production only in metropolitan urban areas D. concerns with food production in any city's surrounding areas				
A. coming from different	Question 57: The word "concentric" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. coming from different places B. having the same size D. having the same center			
 Question 58: Which of the following is supposed to be an outcome of the SAgE's new land use planning? A. Dependence on distant food products B. Increased food production in large scale farms C. Employment opportunities for local residents D. Modernized farming practices in rural environs 				
Question 59: The phrase "A. together with		aragraph 4 probably mear C. in place of		
Question 60: The curriculu following EXCEPT A. agricultural ecology C. urban system develope	-	al Community College offe B. career opportunities D. integration of food and	-	
Question 61: In Niebler's opinion, the courses offered by the SAgE project are A. functional but impractical C. challenging and costly D. hard but encouraging				
Question 62: The word "the A. courses	nem " in paragraph 6 refers B. opportunities		D. students	
 Question 63: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? A. The curriculum that the SAgE project designs is fundamental in nature. B. The SAgE project alone will offer students sufficient jobs in urban agriculture. C. ATE helps to improve the skills of technicians in the nation's major industries. D. Resilient food systems can be attributed to sustainable agricultural practices. Question 64: Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage? 				
A. Skeptical	B. Provocative	C. Supportive	D. Satirical	

SECTION B (2 points)

printed before it. Write your answers in complete sentences on your answer sheet.	
Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.	
He now wishes	
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.	
Peter apologised	
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.	
He can't	
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.	
Had she not	
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.	
Ms Betty prides	
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.	9
The following prompts might be helpful to you.	
- Keeping fit	
- Relaxing	
- Surviving/Saving people's lives	
THE END	

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 259

-			
SECTION A (8 points)			
	C, or D on your answer s three in pronunciation in		ord whose underlined part uestions.
Question 1: A. imports	B. drops	C. laughs	D. maintain <u>s</u>
Question 2: A. campus	B. br <u>u</u> sh	C. justice	D. c <u>u</u> lture
	, or D on your answer she f primary stress in each of		that differs from the other s.
Question 3: A. biograph	y B. admirable	C. compulsory	D. curriculum
Question 4: A. applicant	B. inflation	C. maximum	D. character
Question 5: A. comfort	B. struggle	C. anxious	D. confide
following questions. Question 6: In a modern	c, or D on your answer shaped is expension family, the husband is expe		rect answer to each of the wife to the
household chores. A. make	B. take	C. do	D. run
	y are delicious, hamburgers a		
Question 8: Canned foo A. isn't it	d is not as healthy as fresh fo B. does it	ood,? C. is it	D. doesn't it
Question 9: In the wake organically. A. are grown	e of increasing food poisoning B. which grows	, many consumers have tu C. grown	rned to vegetables
-	g heavily with rolls of thunde	-	•
	our help, I the technic		
Question 12: This part of A. about	of the country is famous B. with	its beautiful landscapes C. of	and fine cuisine. D. for
Question 13: Most teens A. to surf	agers enjoy the Inter B. surf	net for information and ent	tertainment. D. surfing
Question 14: Candidate A. hand in	s are requested to the B. fill out	e form to the admissions o C. show up	fficer by July 25 th . D. pass over
	esident Barack Obama comprehensive bilateral partn B. gave		n in May 2016, which is of D. offered
A. well established quiB. quite well establisheC. by the age of five it	, .	structure of an individual's	s personality is

Question 17: Two close frisuitable response to complet - Tom: "Can I bring a frie - Kyle: ""	e the exchange.		ing birthday. Select the most
A. Let's do it then. C. It's my honour.		B. That's right.D. The more the merrier.	
Question 18: All the finishing line.	in the stadium appla	uded the winner of the ma	arathon when he crossed the
A. watchers	B. audience	C. spectators	D. viewers
Question 19: She took a co		starting her own business in C. with a view to	
Question 20: The firefighte A. respective		on to the rescue of the victim C. respectable	
			prevent further environmental
A. on	B. in	C. about	D. up
process runs smoothly.	•	-	that the enrolment
A. improve		C. facilitate	
Question 23: The table in t			
		C. get rid of	hed his meal there. Select the
most suitable response to co - Waiter: "Here's your bill - Customer: "" A. Don't mention it.	mplete the exchange. , sir."	·	neu nis mear there. Select the
C. Can I pay by credit car	rd?	B. What do you have?D. You're welcome.	
Mark the letter A, B, C, of the underlined word(s) in	-	-	(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 25: Environmentatoxic chemicals into the sea.	alists appeal to the gove	ernment to enact laws to sto	op factories from <u>discharging</u>
A. releasing	B. dismissing	C. obtaining	D. producing
more welfare.			ers decide to go on strike for
A. deleted	B. sacked	C. rejected	D. reviewed
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A. increase the understan C. minimise the limitation		B. construct a bridgeD. reduce the differences	
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correction in each of the	following questions.		
Question 28: According to	A	elieves pain and anxiety, eas B	ses depression and
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Question 29: Because of ba	ad <u>weather conditions</u> , it	took the explorers three day	s <u>reaching</u> their destination.
Question 30: New sources o	<u>f energy</u> have <u>been lookin</u> B	g for as the <u>number</u> of fossil t C	fuels <u>continues</u> to decrease.
Question 31: The longer the children waited in the long queue, the more impatiently they became. A B C			
Question 32: The science of A	medicine, <u>which</u> progress	has been <u>very rapid</u> lately, is	perhaps the most important
of <u>all sciences</u> .			

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 33 to 42.

THE DANGERS OF DIETING

Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (33) of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution (34) this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets (35) harmless ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually (36) the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.				
Although permanent weight leaders return to their diets can bring some (39)	starting weight, or	even (38) weigh	eve it. Experts estimate that 95 t. While the reckless use of fad	
(40), people who are fed up with the difficulties of changing their eating habits often turn to fad diets. (41) being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. This results in a situation (42) a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy. Adapted from "Active Skills for Reading: Book 3" by Neil J. Anderson				
Question 33: A. amount	B. range	C. number	D. sum	
Question 34: A. with	B. of	C. on	D. to	
Question 35: A. by	B. through	C. like	D. as	
Question 36: A. do	B. play	C. take	D. bring	
Question 37: A. profit	B. goal	C. benefit	D. case	
Question 38: A. lose	B. reduce	C. put	D. gain	
Question 39: A. initiative	B. initiating	C. initiate	D. initial	
Question 40: A. Consequently	B. Furthermore	C. Additionally	D. Nonetheless	
Question 41: A. Rather than	B. In spite of	C. In addition to	D. More than	
Question 42: A. why	B. which	C. where	D. what	
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.				
local groundwater.				
A. useless B. h Ouestion 44: His dreamlike villa	iarmless		3 3	

A. something that nobody wants
B. something that everybody looks for
C. something that nobody can afford
D. something that everybody dreams of

D. something that everybody dreams of

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 45 to 54.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but they are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

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Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

Question 45: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclon	ies are storms with winds blowing at speeds of
A. no less than 200 kph	B. at least 200 kph
C. more than 100 kph	D. less than 100 kph
Question 46: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to A. wind speeds C. weather professionals	to B. tropical cyclones D. sweet-sounding names
Question 47: According to the passage, tropical cyclor A. the Pacific Ocean C. the Atlantic Ocean	nes are called typhoons in B. the Indian Ocean D. the Arctic Ocean
Question 48: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is clo A. thin B. thick	osest in meaning to C. moist D. dry
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Question 51: What is true about the storm surge of CA. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005.C. It took a very high death toll.	
Question 52: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 m A. call for relief supplies C. move to safer places	nostly means B. make accurate predictions D. take preventive measures
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Question 54: Which of the following would serve as the A. Tropical CyclonesC. Cyclone Forecasting	ne best title for the passage? B. Cyclone Formation D. Storm Surges

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The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any

urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

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The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons

		Adapted from Promoting Sustai	riable Agriculture by Mariene Cili
Question 55: It is stated in A. provides food for Seatt C. preserves the core urb	tle's population		tive cral Community College
B. concerns with food proC. aims at food productio	rred from the passage that culture within and beyond oduction in any city's surrou n and consumption in both duction only in metropolitan	the Puget Sound region unding areas rural and urban regions	urban agriculture
Question 57: The word "co A. having the same cente C. having the same size		is closest in meaning to B. going in different direc D. coming from different	tions
Question 58: Which of the A. Employment opportuni B. Modernized farming pr C. Dependence on distant D. Increased food product	ities for local residents ractices in rural environs t food products	e an outcome of the SAgE'	s new land use planning?
Question 59: The phrase "i A. together with		aragraph 4 probably mear C. in place of	ns D. in addition to
Question 60: The curriculur following EXCEPT A. urban system developr C. integration of food and	ment	al Community College offe B. career opportunities D. agricultural ecology	rs courses covering the
Question 61: In Niebler's of A. challenging and costly C. robust but unpromising		by the SAgE project are _B. functional but impractional but impractional but encouraging	
Question 62: The word "the A. principles	nem " in paragraph 6 refers B. opportunities		D. courses
B. The curriculum that theC. Resilient food systems	following is NOT true acco e will offer students sufficion e SAgE project designs is for can be attributed to sustain the skills of technicians in t	ent jobs in urban agricultu undamental in nature. inable agricultural practice	S.
Question 64: Which of the A. Satirical	following best describes th B. Supportive	e author's tone in the pass C. Provocative	sage? D. Skeptical

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers in complete sentences on your answer sheet.
Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.
He now wishes
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.
Peter apologised
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.
He can't
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.
Had she not
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.
Ms Betty prides
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.
The following prompts might be helpful to you.
- Keeping fit
- Relaxing
- Surviving/Saving people's lives
THE END

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 415

.			
SECTION A (8 points)			
	or D on your answer sl bree in pronunciation in e		ord whose underlined part
Question 1: A. culture	B. <u>ju</u> stice	C. br <u>u</u> sh	D. camp <u>u</u> s
Question 2: A. maintains	B. laughs	C. drops	D. imports
	or D on your answer shee primary stress in each of		that differs from the other s.
Question 3: A. curriculum	B. biography	C. admirable	D. compulsory
Question 4: A. struggle	B. anxious	C. comfort	D. confide
Question 5: A. applicant	B. character	C. inflation	D. maximum
following questions. Question 6: In the wake of	or D on your answer sho		rect answer to each of the
organically. A. that grown	B. are grown	C. grown	D. which grows
-	ers enjoy the Interne	•	5
Question 8: Without your A. wouldn't solve	help, I the technica B. couldn't have solved	I problem with my compute C. could solve	er the other day. D. can't solve
Question 9: This part of the A. of	he country is famous B. for		nd fine cuisine. D. with
Question 10: In a modern household chores. A. do	n family, the husband is expense. B. make	ected to join hands with his	s wife to the D. run
Question 11: It is raining	heavily with rolls of thunder B. had never seen	. We such a terrib	
Question 12: they	y are delicious, hamburgers B. Because	and French fries are too hi C. Despite	gh in fat. D. Although
Question 13: Canned food A. isn't it	d is not as healthy as fresh f B. does it	ood,? C. doesn't it	D. is it
suitable response to comple	iend to your birthday party?	, , ,	birthday. Select the most
C. That's right.		D. It's my honour.	
Question 15: Most psychology A. quite well established C. by the age of five it is		structure of an individual's B. well established quite I D. by the age of five and	by the age of five
Question 16: All the finishing line. A. watchers	in the stadium applauded B. audience	d the winner of the marath C. viewers	on when he crossed the D. spectators

Question 17: The table in the A. get rid of		moved to the new To. pave the way for	
Question 18: The universit process runs smoothly.	•	-	
A. improve	B. maintain	C. ensure	D. facilitate
Question 19: The US presigreat significance to the con A. delivered			m in May 2016, which is of D. paid
Question 20: She took a co	ourse in fine artss B. in terms of	tarting her own business in C. with reference to	n interior design. D. in order to
deterioration.			revent further environmental
A. about	B. up	C. in	D. on
most suitable response to co - Waiter: "Here's your bil - Customer: "" A. What do you have?	omplete the exchange.	B. Can I pay by credit ca	shed his meal there. Select the
C. You're welcome.		D. Don't mention it.	и.
Question 23: Candidates a A. pass over	re requested to th B. fill out	e form to the admissions on the control of the cont	officer by July 25 th . D. hand in
Question 24: The firefighte A. respectful	ers' single-minded devotion B. respecting		
Mark the letter A, B, C, correction in each of the		sheet to indicate the u	underlined part that needs
Question 25: The longer the		ong queue, the more impat	iently they became.
Question 26: New sources	of energy have <u>been looking</u> B	g for as the <u>number</u> of fossil C	fuels <u>continues</u> to decrease.
Question 27: The science o	f medicine, <u>which</u> progress	has been <u>very rapid</u> lately, i <mark>C</mark>	s perhaps the most important
of <u>all sciences</u> .			
Question 28: Because of b	ad <u>weather conditions</u> , it to B	ook <u>the explorers</u> three da C	ys <u>reaching</u> their destination.
Question 29: According to	most doctors, massage re	<u>lieves</u> pain and anxiety, ea	ses depression and
speeding up recovery from i	<u>llnesses</u> .		
Mark the letter A, B, C, o the underlined word(s) is	-		(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 30: The overall a in language teaching. A. reduce the differences C. construct a bridge	·	bridge the gap between the B. minimise the limitation D. increase the understa	
Question 31: Not until all	their demands had been		ters decide to go on strike for
more welfare. A. rejected	B. sacked	C. reviewed	D. deleted
-	alists appeal to the gover		top factories from <u>discharging</u>
A. obtaining	B. releasing	C. dismissing	D. producing

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 33 to 42.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but **they** are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, **humid** air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

	raupted from reducing Expression 2 by radio radioners
Question 33: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclon A. more than 100 kph C. at least 200 kph	es are storms with winds blowing at speeds of B. less than 100 kph D. no less than 200 kph
Question 34: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers t A. sweet-sounding names C. tropical cyclones	o B. wind speeds D. weather professionals
Question 35: According to the passage, tropical cyclor A. the Arctic Ocean C. the Pacific Ocean	nes are called typhoons in B. the Atlantic Ocean D. the Indian Ocean
Question 36: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is clo A. moist B. thick	sest in meaning to C. dry D. thin
Question 37: Which of the following comes first in theA. Wind speed reaches 118 kph.C. Water vapor condenses.	process of storm formation? B. Warm, humid air moves upward. D. Liquid water falls.
Question 38: According to the passage, a storm surgeA. inland floodingC. a rise in sea level	e is B. a tropical cyclone D. pushing seawater
Question 39: What is true about the storm surge of CA. It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland.C. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005.	B. It took a very high death toll.
Question 40: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 mA. take preventive measuresC. make accurate predictions	ostly means B. call for relief supplies D. move to safer places
 Question 41: Which of the following statements is NO A. Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely on co B. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful names C. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are D. The center of a growing storm is known as its eye 	omputer assistance. s. e difficult to forecast.
Question 42: Which of the following would serve as the A. Tropical Cyclones C. Cyclone Formation	ne best title for the passage? B. Storm Surges D. Cyclone Forecasting

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 43 to 52.

THE DANGERS OF DIETING

Thanks to our modern lifestyle ever before, the (43) of ov (44) this problem, they ofte (45) harmless ways of losir fad diets usually (46) the tr	erweight people is at a en try some of the popu ng weight, and they are	new high. As people fr lar fad diets being offer grateful to have them.	antically search for a solution ed. Many people see fad diets Unfortunately, not only don't
Although permanent weight lopercent of dieters return to their diets can bring some (49) r	starting weight, or eve	en (48) weight. \	
(50), people who are foliats. (51) being moderate, of food, or they prohibit other tyldoesn't get all the vitamins and other	, fad diets involve extrei pes of foods entirely. T her things that it needs	me dietary changes. The his results in a situation to stay healthy.	ey advise eating only one type
Question 43: A. number	B. range	C. amount	D. sum
Question 44: A. with	B. of	C. on	D. to
Question 45: A. through	B. by	C. as	D. like
Question 46: A. take	B. bring	C. play	D. do
Question 47: A. goal	B. profit	C. benefit	D. case
Question 48: A. put	B. lose	C. reduce	D. gain
Question 49: A. initial	B. initiating	C. initiative	D. initiate
Question 50: A. Nonetheless	B. Additionally	C. Consequently	D. Furthermore
Question 51: A. In spite of	B. In addition to	C. Rather than	D. More than
Question 52: A. which	B. where	C. what	D. why

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 53: His dreamlike villa in the new residential quarter is the envy of his friends.

A. something that everybody dreams ofC. something that nobody can afford

B. something that everybody looks for

D. something that nobody wants

Question 54: It is widely known that the excessive use of pesticides is producing a detrimental effect on the local groundwater.

A. useless

B. fundamental

C. harmless

D. damaging

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 55 to 64.

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of concentric circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

SAgE is a part of the National Science Foundation's Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE's goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the nation's prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work **in partnership with** universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons **Question 55:** It is stated in the passage that Jason Niebler A. provides food for Seattle's population B. studies at Seattle Central Community College C. directs the SAgE Initiative **D.** preserves the core urban landscape Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture A. aims at food production and consumption in both rural and urban regions **B.** is associated with production only in metropolitan urban areas **C.** concerns with food production in any city's surrounding areas **D.** focuses mainly on agriculture within and beyond the Puget Sound region Question 57: The word "concentric" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. going in different directions **B.** having the same center **C.** coming from different places **D.** having the same size Question 58: Which of the following is supposed to be an outcome of the SAgE's new land use planning? A. Dependence on distant food products **B.** Increased food production in large scale farms **C.** Employment opportunities for local residents **D.** Modernized farming practices in rural environs Question 59: The phrase "in partnership with" in paragraph 4 probably means _ A. together with B. instead of C. in place of D. in addition to Question 60: The curriculum of SAgE at Seattle Central Community College offers courses covering the following EXCEPT A. agricultural ecology **B.** urban system development **C.** integration of food and forests **D.** career opportunities **Question 61:** In Niebler's opinion, the courses offered by the SAqE project are A. robust but unpromising **B.** challenging and costly C. hard but encouraging **D.** functional but impractical Question 62: The word "them" in paragraph 6 refers to __ A. principles B. courses C. students **D.** opportunities **Question 63:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? A. ATE helps to improve the skills of technicians in the nation's major industries. **B.** The SAqE project alone will offer students sufficient jobs in urban agriculture.

C. Resilient food systems can be attributed to sustainable agricultural practices.D. The curriculum that the SAGE project designs is fundamental in nature.

Question 64: Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage?

C. Satirical

B. Supportive

A. Provocative

D. Skeptical

SECTION B (2 points)

printed before it. Write your answers in complete sentences on your answer sheet.
Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.
He now wishes
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.
Peter apologised
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.
He can't
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.
Had she not
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.
Ms Betty prides
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.
your paragraph on your answer sheet.
your paragraph on your answer sheet. The following prompts might be helpful to you.
your paragraph on your answer sheet. The following prompts might be helpful to you. - Keeping fit
your paragraph on your answer sheet. The following prompts might be helpful to you. - Keeping fit - Relaxing

BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 642

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:			
SECTION A (8 points)			
Mark the letter A, B, C, differs from the other th	2		ord whose underlined part
Question 1: A. maintains	B. imports	C. laughs	D. drops
Question 2: A. campus	· -	C. justice	D. c <u>u</u> lture
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of p			that differs from the other
Question 3: A. biography	B. curriculum	C. admirable	D. compulsory
Question 4: A. inflation	B. applicant	C. maximum	D. character
Question 5: A. anxious	B. comfort	C. confide	D. struggle
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions.	or D on your answer sh	neet to indicate the con	rect answer to each of the
Question 6: In a modern f household chores. A. do	family, the husband is expe B. take	cted to join hands with his C. make	wife to the D. run
Question 7: Canned food A. isn't it			D. does it
Question 8: they a A. Because	are delicious, hamburgers a B. Although	and French fries are too hig C. Despite	gh in fat. D. However
Question 9: In the wake organically. A. grown		, many consumers have tu C. which grows	nrned to vegetables
Question 10: This part of A. of	-	_	•
Question 11: Without you A. could solve			
Question 12: It is raining A. would never see	•	r. We such a terrib C. never see	ble thunderstorm. D. had never seen
Question 13: Most teenag A. to surf	ers enjoy the Inter B. surf	net for information and en C. surfed	tertainment. D. surfing
Question 14: Candidates a A. hand in	are requested to the B. fill out	e form to the admissions of C. show up	officer by July 25 th . D. pass over
Question 15: The US pres great significance to the co A. gave	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		m in May 2016, which is of D. offered
Question 16: Most psycho A. well established quite B. quite well established C. by the age of five it is D. by the age of five and	e by the age of five I by the age of five Is quite well established	structure of an individual	s personality is

 Question 17: Two close friends Tom and Kyle are talking about Kyle's upcoming birthday. Select the most suitable response to complete the exchange. Tom: "Can I bring a friend to your birthday party?" Kyle: "" A The more the merrier P. That's right 			
A. The more the merrier.C. It's my honour.		B. That's right.D. Let's do it then.	
Question 18: The table in the A. get rid of		noved to the new T C. make room for	
Question 19: All the finishing line. A. watchers			
Question 20: The firefighter	rs' single-minded devotion		ns of the fire was
Question 21: The Governme	•	c. respectful new law in an effort to pre	
deterioration. A. on	B. in	C. about	D. up
Question 22: The university process runs smoothly.			
A. improve Question 23: She took a co	B. maintain		D. ensure
		C. in order to	
Question 24: A waiter in a most suitable response to cor - Waiter: "Here's your bill, - Customer: ""	mplete the exchange.	ustomer who has just finisl	hed his meal there. Select the
A. You're welcome.C. Don't mention it.		B. What do you have?D. Can I pay by credit can	rd?
Mark the letter A, B, C, correction in each of the i		sheet to indicate the u	nderlined part that needs
Question 25: According to <u>r</u>	_	eves pain and anxiety, eas	ses depression and
$\frac{\text{speeding up}}{\textbf{C}} \text{ recovery from } \underline{\text{ill}}$	nesses.		
Question 26: Because of bad weather conditions, it took the explorers three days reaching their destination. A B C			
Question 27: New sources of energy have been looking for as the number of fossil fuels continues to decrease. A B C			
Question 28: The longer the children waited in the long queue, the more impatiently they became. A B C			
Question 29: The science of A	medicine, <u>which</u> progress h <mark>B</mark>	as been <u>very rapid</u> lately, is <mark>C</mark>	perhaps the most important
of <u>all sciences</u> .			
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 30: It is widely kn local groundwater.			
A. useless	B. fundamental	C. harmless	n damaging
Question 31: His dreamlike			D. damaging friends

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 32 to 41.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but **they** are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, **humid** air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Question 32: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclones are storms with winds blowing at speeds of _____. A. no less than 200 kph B. more than 100 kph C. at least 200 kph D. less than 100 kph **Question 33:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 1 refers to A. tropical cyclones **B.** wind speeds C. weather professionals **D.** sweet-sounding names **Question 34:** According to the passage, tropical cyclones are called typhoons in A. the Atlantic Ocean B. the Pacific Ocean C. the Indian Ocean **D.** the Arctic Ocean Question 35: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to ___ B. thick D. moist A. thin C. dry Question 36: Which of the following comes first in the process of storm formation? A. Liquid water falls. B. Warm, humid air moves upward. C. Wind speed reaches 118 kph. D. Water vapor condenses. Question 37: According to the passage, a storm surge is _ A. pushing seawater **B.** a tropical cyclone C. inland flooding D. a rise in sea level Question 38: What is true about the storm surge of Cyclone Nargis? A. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005. **B.** It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland. C. It took a very high death toll. D. It occurred in Myanmar in 2005. Question 39: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 mostly means B. make accurate predictions A. call for relief supplies C. move to safer places **D.** take preventive measures Question 40: Which of the following statements is NOT true according to the passage? A. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are difficult to forecast. **B.** The center of a growing storm is known as its eye.

B. Cyclone Formation

D. Storm Surges

C. Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely on computer assistance.

Question 41: Which of the following would serve as the best title for the passage?

D. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful names.

A. Tropical Cyclones

C. Cyclone Forecasting

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

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 42: Environmentalists appeal to the government to enact laws to stop factories from <u>discharging</u> toxic chemicals into the sea.				
A. producing	B. dismissing	C. obtaining	D. releasing	
Question 43: Not until all their demands had been <u>turned down</u> did the workers decide to go on strike for more welfare.				
A. reviewed	B. sacked	C. deleted	D. rejected	
Question 44: The overall air in language teaching.	m of the book is to help	bridge the gap between th	eory and practice, particularly	
A. increase the understan C. minimise the limitations		B. reduce the difference D. construct a bridge	S	
- · · · ·		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	nswer sheet to indicate the	
correct word or phrase th	at best fits each of th	e numbered blanks from	n 45 to 54.	
	THE DANGE	RS OF DIETING		
Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (45) of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution (46) this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets (47) harmless ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually (48) the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.				
Although permanent weight loss is the (49), few are able to achieve it. Experts estimate that 95 percent of dieters return to their starting weight, or even (50) weight. While the reckless use of fad diets can bring some (51) results, long-term results are very rare.				
(52), people who are fed up with the difficulties of changing their eating habits often turn to fad diets. (53) being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. This results in a situation (54) a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy. Adapted from "Active Skills for Reading: Book 3" by Neil J. Anderson				
Question 45: A. amount		C. number	<u> </u>	
Question 46: A. to	B. of	C. on	D. with	
Ougstion 47. A by	through	C liko	D 20	

Question 45: A. amount	B. sum	C. number	D. range
Question 46: A. to	B. of	C. on	D. with
Question 47: A. by	B. through	C. like	D. as
Question 48: A. bring	B. do	C. take	D. play
Question 49: A. profit	B. benefit	C. goal	D. case
Question 50: A. lose	B. reduce	C. put	D. gain
Question 51: A. initiative	B. initiating	C. initiate	D. initial
Question 52: A. Nonetheless	B. Consequently	C. Additionally	D. Furthermore
Question 53: A. Rather than	B. In spite of	C. In addition to	D. More than
Question 54: A. where	B. which	C. why	D. what

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 55 to 64.

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

SAgE is a part of the National Science Foundation's Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE's goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the nation's prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work **in partnership with** universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons **Question 55:** It is stated in the passage that Jason Niebler **B.** provides food for Seattle's population A. directs the SAgE Initiative C. preserves the core urban landscape **D.** studies at Seattle Central Community College Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture . . A. focuses mainly on agriculture within and beyond the Puget Sound region **B.** concerns with food production in any city's surrounding areas C. aims at food production and consumption in both rural and urban regions **D.** is associated with production only in metropolitan urban areas **Question 57:** The word "**concentric**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to A. having the same center **B.** going in different directions C. having the same size **D.** coming from different places Question 58: Which of the following is supposed to be an outcome of the SAgE's new land use planning? A. Modernized farming practices in rural environs B. Dependence on distant food products C. Employment opportunities for local residents **D.** Increased food production in large scale farms Question 59: The phrase "in partnership with" in paragraph 4 probably means _____. A. in addition to B. instead of **C.** together with **D.** in place of Question 60: The curriculum of SAgE at Seattle Central Community College offers courses covering the following EXCEPT A. integration of food and forests **B.** career opportunities C. urban system development **D.** agricultural ecology **Question 61:** In Niebler's opinion, the courses offered by the SAqE project are A. robust but unpromising **B.** functional but impractical **C.** challenging and costly **D.** hard but encouraging **Question 62:** The word "**them**" in paragraph 6 refers to C. students **B.** opportunities **D.** principles A. courses **Question 63:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? A. Resilient food systems can be attributed to sustainable agricultural practices. **B.** The curriculum that the SAgE project designs is fundamental in nature. C. The SAgE project alone will offer students sufficient jobs in urban agriculture. **D.** ATE helps to improve the skills of technicians in the nation's major industries. Question 64: Which of the following best describes the author's tone in the passage?

C. Provocative

A. Satirical

B. Supportive

D. Skeptical

SECTION B (2 points)

Question 1: He now regrets	that he didn't take the doctor's advice.	
He now wishes	·	
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn	n't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.	
Peter apologised	·	
Question 3: I'm sure that he	didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.	
He can't	<u> </u>	
Question 4: She didn't pass t	the exam because of her serious illness.	
Had she not	·	
Question 5: Ms Betty is prou	d of her singing.	
	3 3	
Ms Betty prides		
Ms Betty prides		
	vrite a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim.	Write
II. In about 140 words, v	write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim.	Write
II. In about 140 words, v your paragraph on your an	write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim.	Write
II. In about 140 words, v your paragraph on your and The following prompts might be	write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim.	Write
II. In about 140 words, we your paragraph on your and the following prompts might be a Keeping fit	write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. nswer sheet. De helpful to you.	Write
II. In about 140 words, we your paragraph on your and the following prompts might be a Keeping fit a Relaxing	write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. nswer sheet. De helpful to you.	Write
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BỘ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THÚC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 852

SECTION A (8 points)			
	or D on your answer so hree in pronunciation in c		ord whose underlined part uestions.
Question 1: A. campus	B. c <u>u</u> lture	C. <u>ju</u> stice	D. br <u>u</u> sh
Question 2: A. laughs	B. drops	C. imports	D. maintains
	or D on your answer she primary stress in each of		that differs from the other
Question 3: A. inflation	B. applicant	C. maximum	D. character
	B. comfort	C. confide	D. anxious
Question 5: A. admirable	B. biography	C. compulsory	D. curriculum
following questions.			rect answer to each of the
	eavily with rolls of thunder. B. would never see		
	are delicious, hamburgers a B. Despite		
Question 8: This part of the A. of	he country is famous B. about	_ its beautiful landscapes a C. for	and fine cuisine. D. with
Question 9: In the wake organically.	of increasing food poisoning	, many consumers have tu	rned to vegetables
A. which grows	B. that grown	C. grown	D. are grown
Question 10: Most teenag A. surfed	gers enjoy the Interi B. surfing		tertainment. D. surf
Question 11: In a modern household chores.	n family, the husband is exp	ected to join hands with hi	s wife to the
A. run	B. make	C. do	D. take
Question 12: Without you A. wouldn't solve	ur help, I the technic B. could solve	cal problem with my compu C. couldn't have solved	
	d is not as healthy as fresh f		D := 11
A. isn't it	B. does it	C. doesn't it	D. is it
finishing line. A. spectators	in the stadium applaude B. watchers	c. audience	D. viewers
Question 15: Most psycho A. quite well established	blogists agree that the basic d by the age of five s quite well established	structure of an individual's B. by the age of five and	s personality is quite well established
Question 16: Candidates a A. hand in	are requested to the B. show up	e form to the admissions o C. fill out	fficer by July 25 th . D. pass over
_	sident Barack Obama mprehensive bilateral partne B. offered		m in May 2016, which is of D. gave
r · ·			J

Question 18: The Government deterioration.	ment has brought	a new law in an effort to p	revent further environmental
A. on	B. up	C. in	D. about
Question 19: The table in A. pave the way for		moved to the new C. get rid of	
Question 20: Two close fr suitable response to comple - Tom: "Can I bring a fri - Kyle: ""			g birthday. Select the most
A. It's my honour. C. Let's do it then.		B. The more the merrierD. That's right.	.
most suitable response to c - Waiter: "Here's your bi - Customer: ""	omplete the exchange.	•	shed his meal there. Select the
A. What do you have?C. Don't mention it.		B. You're welcome.D. Can I pay by credit can	ard?
Question 22: The universi process runs smoothly.	•	-	
A. maintain	B. facilitate	C. ensure	D. improve
Question 23: The firefight A. respectful		C. respectable	
Question 24: She took a c		starting her own business i C. with reference to	
Mark the letter A, B, C, correction in each of the		sheet to indicate the	underlined part that needs
	s of energy have been look	ing for as the <u>number</u> of fos	ssil fuels <u>continues</u> to decrease.
Question 26: The longer t	_		_
Question 27: The science	_	ess has been <u>very rapid</u> late	ely, is perhaps the most
important of <u>all sciences</u> .	5		
Question 28: According to	most doctors, massage re	elieves pain and anxiety, ea	ases depression and
speeding up recovery from C	<u>illnesses</u> . D		
Question 29: Because of b	oad <u>weather conditions</u> , it	took <u>the explorers</u> three da	ays <u>reaching</u> their destination.
Mark the letter A, B, C, o the underlined word(s)			d(s) CLOSEST in meaning to
Question 30: Environment toxic chemicals into the sea		nment to enact laws to stop	o factories from <u>discharging</u>
A. dismissing	B. obtaining	C. releasing	D. producing
Question 31: The overall a in language teaching. A. reduce the difference C. increase the understa	S	bridge the gap between the B. construct a bridge D. minimise the limitation	eory and practice, particularly
Question 32: Not until all more welfare.	their demands had been <u>t</u>	urned down did the worker	rs decide to go on strike for
A. deleted	B. reviewed	C. sacked	D. rejected

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 33 to 42.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but **they** are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, **humid** air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

	Adapted from Redding Explorer 2 by Fadi Maciney
Question 33: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyclor A. more than 100 kph C. no less than 200 kph	nes are storms with winds blowing at speeds of B. less than 100 kph D. at least 200 kph
Question 34: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers A. wind speeds C. tropical cyclones	to B. weather professionals D. sweet-sounding names
Question 35: According to the passage, tropical cyclo A. the Atlantic Ocean C. the Indian Ocean	nes are called typhoons in B. the Pacific Ocean D. the Arctic Ocean
Question 36: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is clo A. thin B. thick	osest in meaning to C. moist D. dry
Question 37: Which of the following comes first in theA. Water vapor condenses.C. Liquid water falls.	e process of storm formation? B. Warm, humid air moves upward. D. Wind speed reaches 118 kph.
Question 38: According to the passage, a storm surge A. a rise in sea level B. inland flooding	e is C. a tropical cyclone D. pushing seawater
Question 39: What is true about the storm surge of CA. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005.C. It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland.	
Question 40: The word "evacuate" in paragraph 4 m A. move to safer places C. make accurate predictions	nostly means B. call for relief supplies D. take preventive measures
 Question 41: Which of the following statements is NO. A. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful names. B. Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely on co. C. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are D. The center of a growing storm is known as its eye 	s. omputer assistance. re difficult to forecast.
Question 42: Which of the following would serve as to A. Cyclone Forecasting	he best title for the passage? B. Storm Surges Cyclone Formation

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 43: It is widely known that the excessive use of pesticides is producing a <u>detrimental</u> effect on the local groundwater.

A. useless B. harmless C. damaging D. fundamental

Question 44: His dreamlike villa in the new residential quarter is the <u>envy</u> of his friends.

A. something that everybody dreams of B. something that nobody wants

C. something that nobody can afford D. something that everybody looks for

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 45 to 54.

THE DANGERS OF DIETING

Thanks to our modern lifestyle, with more and more time spent sitting down in front of computers than ever before, the (45)_____ of overweight people is at a new high. As people frantically search for a solution (46)_____ this problem, they often try some of the popular fad diets being offered. Many people see fad diets (47)____ harmless ways of losing weight, and they are grateful to have them. Unfortunately, not only don't fad diets usually (48)____ the trick, they can actually be dangerous for your health.

Although permanent weight loss is the (49)____, few are able to achieve it. Experts estimate that 95 percent of dieters return to their starting weight, or even (50)____ weight. While the reckless use of fad diets can bring some (51)____ results, long-term results are very rare.

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diets. (53)______ being moderate, fad diets involve extreme dietary changes. They advise eating only one type of food, or they prohibit other types of foods entirely. This results in a situation (54)_____ a person's body doesn't get all the vitamins and other things that it needs to stay healthy.

Adapted from "Active Skills for Reading: Book 3" by Neil J. Anderson

Question 45: A. sum **B.** range C. amount **D.** number Question 46: A. on B. with C. of D. to **Question 47: A.** through B. like C. by D. as **Question 48: A.** play **B.** bring C. do D. take Question 49: A. goal **B.** profit C. benefit D. case Ouestion 50: A. reduce B. lose C. put D. gain C. initiate D. initiative **Question 51: A.** initiating B. initial **Question 52: A.** Additionally **B.** Furthermore **C.** Consequently D. Nonetheless Question 53: A. More than B. In addition to C. Rather than D. In spite of C. which Question 54: A. why B. what **D.** where

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 55 to 64.

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban

centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

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Adapted from "Promoting Sustainable Agriculture" by Marlene Cimons

			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Question 55: It is stated in A. preserves the core urb C. provides food for Seatt	the passage that Jason Nician landscape tle's population	ebler B. directs the SAgE Initial D. studies at Seattle Cent	tive tral Community College		
 Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture A. concerns with food production in any city's surrounding areas B. is associated with production only in metropolitan urban areas C. focuses mainly on agriculture within and beyond the Puget Sound region D. aims at food production and consumption in both rural and urban regions 					
Question 57: The word "co A. having the same size C. going in different direct		is closest in meaning to B. coming from different D. having the same center	places		
Question 58: Which of the A. Modernized farming pr B. Increased food produc C. Employment opportuni D. Dependence on distan	ractices in rural environs tion in large scale farms ities for local residents	e an outcome of the SAgE'	s new land use planning?		
Question 59: The phrase "i A. together with			b. in addition to		
Question 60: The curriculum following EXCEPT A. agricultural ecology C. career opportunities	m of SAgE at Seattle Centr	B. integration of food and urban system develope	l forests		
Question 61: In Niebler's o A. functional but impracti C. challenging and costly		by the SAgE project are _ B. hard but encouraging D. robust but unpromising			
Question 62: The word "th A. students	em " in paragraph 6 refers B. courses	to C. principles	D. opportunities		
B. Resilient food systemsC. ATE helps to improve t	following is NOT true according to the will offer students sufficients can be attributed to sustain the skills of technicians in the SAgE project designs is for the same of t	ent jobs in urban agricultui inable agricultural practice: he nation's major industrie	S.		
Question 64: Which of the A. Skeptical	following best describes th B. Supportive	e author's tone in the pass C. Satirical	sage? D. Provocative		

SECTION B (2 points)

Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.	
He now wishes	
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.	
Peter apologised	_•
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.	
He can't	_•
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.	
Had she not	_•
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.	
Ms Betty prides	. •
Ms Betty prides	·
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to your paragraph on your answer sheet.	
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BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 Môn: TIẾNG ANH

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC (Đề thi có 06 trang)

Thời gian làm bài: 90 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề

Mã đề thi 975

Họ và tên thí sinh: Số báo danh:				
SECTION A (8 points)				
Mark the letter A, B, C, differs from the other th				rlined par
Question 1: A. brush	B. c <u>u</u> lture	C. camp <u>u</u> s	D. <u>ju</u> stice	
Question 2: A. imports	B. maintain <u>s</u>	C. laughs	D. drops	
Mark the letter A, B, C, of three in the position of p				n the othe
Question 3: A. maximum	B. inflation	C. character	D. applicant	
Question 4: A. biography	B. admirable	C. compulsory	D. curriculum	
Question 5: A. struggle	B. confide	C. anxious	D. comfort	
Mark the letter A, B, C, following questions.	or D on your answer	sheet to indicate the	correct answer to e	ach of the
Question 6: In a modern for household chores. A. do	amily, the husband is ex	pected to join hands with	his wife to th D. make	e
Question 7: Most teenager A. to surf	rs enjoy the Inte	rnet for information and		
Question 8: It is raining he A. never see	eavily with rolls of thunders. B. would never see		rible thunderstorm. D. have never se	en
Question 9: This part of the A. about	e country is famous	its beautiful landscap C. of	pes and fine cuisine. D. with	
Question 10: they A. Despite	are delicious, hamburge B. Because	ers and French fries are to C. However	oo high in fat. D. Although	
Question 11: Without your A. wouldn't solve				ı
Question 12: In the wake organically.			_	es
A. are grown	B. that grown	C. grown	D. which grows	
Question 13: Canned food A. is it	B. isn't it	C. does it	D. doesn't it	
Question 14: Two close frisuitable response to comple - Tom: "Can I bring a frise - Kyle: "" A. Let's do it then.	te the exchange.		ming birthday. Select t	he most
C. That's right.		D. The more the mer	rier.	
Question 15: Most psycho A. well established quite B. by the age of five it is C. by the age of five and D. quite well established	by the age of five quite well established quite well established	sic structure of an individ	ual's personality is	

You're welcome. What do you have?	
ting her own business in i	interior design. D. with a view to
the rescue of the victims respectable	of the fire was D. respectful
orm to the admissions off fill out	icer by July 25 th . D. pass over
he winner of the maratho	
	D. viewers
	' set. D. pave the way for
hip.	in May 2016, which is of D. gave
	tride the emornione
	D. ensure
	vent further environmental
about	D. up
estions.	s) CLOSEST in meaning to
	Decide to go on strike for
increase the understand	, , , , , ,
_	actories from <u>discharging</u>
producing	D. obtaining
eet to indicate the un	derlined part that needs
es pain and anxiety, ease	es depression and
or as the <u>number</u> of fossil	fuels $\underline{\text{continues}}$ to decrease.
as been <u>very rapid</u> lately,	, is perhaps the most
the explorers three days	reaching their destination.
queue, the more impatie	ntly they became.
	ing her own business in with reference to the rescue of the victims respectable rm to the admissions off fill out he winner of the marathod watchers red to the new TV take hold of hofficial visit to Vietnamip. offered ing new measures to maintain we law in an effort to prevabout to indicate the word(sestions.) Indicate the word(sestions) increase the understance of the gap between theoretic construct a bridge had to enact laws to stop for producing the to indicate the understance of the producing for the enact laws to stop for as the number of fossil or an o

Question 16: A waiter in a restaurant is talking to a customer who has just finished his meal there. Select the

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 33 to 42.

THE DANGERS OF DIETING

(35) harmless ways of losir fad diets usually (36) the tr	erweight people is at en try some of the pop ng weight, and they ar ick, they can actually b	a new high. As people frular fad diets being offer e grateful to have them. be dangerous for your he	antically search for a solution ed. Many people see fad diets Unfortunately, not only don't alth.	
Although permanent weight lopercent of dieters return to their diets can bring some (39) r	starting weight, or ev	ven (38) weight. \		
(40), people who are for diets. (41) being moderate, of food, or they prohibit other type doesn't get all the vitamins and type doesn't get all the vita	fad diets involve extremes of foods entirely. her things that it need	eme dietary changes. The This results in a situation s to stay healthy.	ey advise eating only one type	
Question 33: A. range	B. sum	C. number	D. amount	
Question 34: A. of	B. on	C. with	D. to	
Question 35: A. through	B. as	C. like	D. by	
Question 36: A. take	B. play	C. do	D. bring	
Question 37: A. goal	B. profit	C. case	D. benefit	
Question 38: A. gain	B. lose	C. reduce	D. put	
Question 39: A. initiate	B. initiative	C. initial	D. initiating	
Question 40: A. Additionally	B. Consequently	C. Nonetheless	D. Furthermore	
Question 41: A. In spite of	B. In addition to	C. More than	D. Rather than	
Question 42: A. why	B. what	C. which	D. where	
Mark the letter A, B, C, or D of to the underlined word(s) in e			d(s) OPPOSITE in meaning	
Question 43: It is widely known local groundwater.		·	ng a <u>detrimental</u> effect on the D. fundamental	
3 3		C. useless		
Question 44: His dreamlike villa in the new residential quarter is the envy of his friends.A. something that nobody wantsB. something that everybody looks forC. something that nobody can affordD. something that everybody dreams of				

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 45 to 54.

Though called by sweet-sounding names like Firinga or Katrina, tropical cyclones are huge rotating storms 200 to 2,000 kilometers wide with winds that blow at speeds of more than 100 kilometers per hour (kph). Weather professionals know them as tropical cyclones, but they are called hurricanes in the Caribbean Sea, typhoons in the Pacific Ocean, and cyclones in the Indian Ocean. They occur in both the northern and southern hemispheres. Large ones have destroyed cities and killed hundreds of thousands of people.

Tropical cyclones begin over water that is warmer than 27 degrees Celsius (80 degrees Fahrenheit) slightly north or south of the earth's equator. Warm, humid air full of water vapor moves upward. The earth's rotation causes the growing storm to start to rotate around its center (called the eye). At a certain height, the water vapor condenses, changing to liquid and releasing heat. The heat draws more air and water vapor upward, creating a cycle as air and water vapor rise and liquid water falls. If the cycle speeds up until winds reach 118 kilometers per hour, the storm qualifies as a tropical cyclone.

Most deaths in tropical cyclones are caused by storm surge. This is a rise in sea level, sometimes seven meters or more, caused by the storm pushing against the ocean's surface. Storm surge was to blame for the flooding of New Orleans in 2005. The storm surge of Cyclone Nargis in 2008 in Myanmar pushed seawater nearly four meters deep some 40 kilometers inland, resulting in many deaths.

It has never been easy to forecast a tropical cyclone accurately. The goal is to know when and where the next tropical cyclone will form. "And we can't really do that yet," says David Nolan, a weather researcher from the University of Miami. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones are also difficult to predict, even with computer assistance. In fact, long-term forecasts are poor; small differences in the combination of weather factors lead to very different storms. More accurate forecasting could help people decide to **evacuate** when a storm is on the way.

vection 45. As stated in payagraph 1, tropical evaluates are started with winds blowing at appende of

Adapted from "Reading Explorer 2" by Paul MacIntyre

Question 45: As stated in paragraph 1, tropical cyt	ciones are storms with winds blowing at speeds of
A. at least 200 kph C. less than 100 kph	B. no less than 200 kph D. more than 100 kph
Question 46: The word "they" in paragraph 1 refe	ers to
A. wind speedsC. tropical cyclones	B. sweet-sounding namesD. weather professionals
Question 47: According to the passage, tropical cy A. the Indian Ocean C. the Pacific Ocean	vclones are called typhoons in B. the Atlantic Ocean D. the Arctic Ocean
Question 48: The word "humid" in paragraph 2 is A. moist B. thin	closest in meaning to C. dry D. thick
Question 49: Which of the following comes first inA. Water vapor condenses.C. Liquid water falls.	the process of storm formation? B. Warm, humid air moves upward. D. Wind speed reaches 118 kph.
Question 50: According to the passage, a storm so A. a rise in sea level C. inland flooding	urge is B. pushing seawater D. a tropical cyclone
Question 51: What is true about the storm surge of A. It pushed seawater 4 kilometers inland.C. It occurred in Myanmar in 2005.	of Cyclone Nargis? B. It caused flooding in New Orleans in 2005. D. It took a very high death toll.
Question 52: The word "evacuate" in paragraph A. take preventive measures C. move to safer places	•
 Question 53: Which of the following statements is A. The center of a growing storm is known as its B. Tropical cyclones are often given beautiful na C. The direction and strength of tropical cyclones D. Tropical cyclone predictions depend entirely of 	s eye. mes. s are difficult to forecast.
Question 54: Which of the following would serve aA. Cyclone ForecastingC. Storm Surges	as the best title for the passage? B. Tropical Cyclones D. Cyclone Formation

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 55 to 64.

The concept of urban agriculture may conjure up images of rooftop, backyard or community gardens scattered among downtown city streets and surrounding neighborhoods. But in the Seattle area, and within and beyond the Puget Sound region, it means a great deal more. "Urban agriculture doesn't necessarily equate to production that occurs only in a metropolitan urban area," says Jason Niebler, who directs the Sustainable Agriculture Education (SAgE) Initiative at Seattle Central Community College. "It means we are providing for growing population food needs from surrounding rural landscapes, as well as from the core urban landscape."

Picture a series of **concentric** circles, with an urban core that produces some food at varying capacities, surrounded by a series of outlying rings of small farms that become increasingly more rural with distance. The hope is that such land use planning, from the inner core to the outer rings, will encourage local ecologically sound sustainable food production. This, in turn, will create local jobs and decrease reliance on distant food products that originate from petroleum-intensive large scale farms.

That's the idea behind SAgE, believed to be the nation's first metropolitan-based community college sustainable agriculture program that emphasizes farming practices across diverse landscape types from urban centers to surrounding rural environs. "It's small scale agriculture with an urban focus," Niebler says. "Any

urban population, large or small, can practice sustainable agriculture, improve food security and protect the environment, which ultimately results in resilient food systems and communities."

SAgE is a part of the National Science Foundation's Advanced Technological Education (ATE) Program, which is providing the project with \$157,375 over two years. ATE's goal is to support projects that strengthen the skills of technicians who work in industries regarded as vital to the nation's prosperity and security. The support largely goes to community colleges that work **in partnership with** universities, secondary schools, businesses and industries, as well as government agencies, which design and implement model workforce initiatives.

The SAgE project focuses on the environmental, socioeconomic, political and cultural issues related to sustainable food systems within Puget Sound watersheds through student and community education and research, and technological innovation. The curriculum offers courses that cover such issues as agricultural ecology, urban food systems, food politics and ethics, soil science, sustainable food production and technology, the integration of food and forests, and career opportunities.

"We've created a curriculum that is fundamental in nature, addressing the principles of sustainable agriculture and what a food system is – how it functions both locally and globally," Niebler says. "These courses are challenging, robust and inspirational. One of the really wonderful things about **them** is that we offer service learning opportunities, where students volunteer a portion of their time to working with local partner organizations. They can do a research project, or a service learning option. The ideal would be to prompt students into careers that involve sustainable practices in an urban agriculture setting."

Adapted from "*Promoting Sustainable Agriculture*" by Marlene Cimons

		ridapted iroin rronneting edetain	inable riginearcare by inalicine cili.	
Question 55: It is stated in A. preserves the core urb C. directs the SAgE Initial	an landscape	ebler B. studies at Seattle Cent D. provides food for Seat	, -	
 Question 56: It can be inferred from the passage that the conventional idea of urban agriculture				
Question 57: The word "co A. going in different direc C. having the same center	ctions	is closest in meaning to B. having the same size D. coming from different		
Question 58: Which of the A. Modernized farming pr B. Employment opportuni C. Increased food product D. Dependence on distant	ractices in rural environs ities for local residents tion in large scale farms	e an outcome of the SAgE'	s new land use planning?	
Question 59: The phrase "i A. in addition to		aragraph 4 probably mear C. together with		
Question 60: The curriculum following EXCEPT A. career opportunities C. integration of food and	-	al Community College offe B. urban system developr D. agricultural ecology	-	
Question 61: In Niebler's o A. hard but encouraging C. functional but impracti		by the SAgE project are _ B. challenging and costly D. robust but unpromising		
Question 62: The word "th A. courses	em " in paragraph 6 refers B. opportunities		D. students	
B. The curriculum that thC. ATE helps to improve t	following is NOT true according to sustain the attributed to sustain a SAgE project designs is full the skills of technicians in the will offer students sufficients.	inable agricultural practices undamental in nature. he nation's major industrie	es.	
Question 64: Which of the A. Provocative	following best describes th B. Supportive	e author's tone in the pass C. Satirical	sage? D. Skeptical	

SECTION B (2 points)

I. Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it means the same as the sentence printed before it. Write your answers in complete sentences on your answer sheet.
Question 1: He now regrets that he didn't take the doctor's advice.
He now wishes
Question 2: "I'm sorry. I didn't do the homework," Peter said to the teacher.
Peter apologised
Question 3: I'm sure that he didn't attend the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.
He can't
Question 4: She didn't pass the exam because of her serious illness.
Had she not
Question 5: Ms Betty is proud of her singing.
Ms Betty prides
II. In about 140 words, write a paragraph about the benefits of knowing how to swim. Write your paragraph on your answer sheet.
The following prompts might be helpful to you.
- Keeping fit
- Relaxing
- Surviving/Saving people's lives
THE END

BỘ GIÁO DỰC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO

KỲ THI TRUNG HỌC PHỔ THÔNG QUỐC GIA NĂM 2016 $\mathbf{\hat{D}}\mathbf{\hat{A}}\mathbf{P}~\mathbf{\hat{A}}\mathbf{N}$

ĐỀ THI CHÍNH THỨC

Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

A. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (8,0 điểm)

CA 1 ?*	Mã đề thi					
Câu hỏi	168	259	415	642	852	975
1	C	D	D	A	A	C
2	В	A	A	A	D	В
3	A	В	C	С	A	В
4	D	В	D	A	С	В
5	C	D	C	С	A	В
6	В	C	C	A	A	A
7	C	В	D	В	A	D
8	A	C	В	В	C	D
9	В	C	В	A	C	В
10	C	A	A	C	В	D
11	В	В	D	D	C	C
12	D	D	D	В	C	C
13	A	D	D	D	D	A
14	В	A	A	A	A	D
15	В	A	A	В	A	D
16	A	В	D	В	A	С
17	A	D	В	A	A	D
18	D	C	C	C	C	С
19	С	C	D	C	D	В
20	В	С	A	В	В	A
21	C	В	C	В	D	A
22	D	В	В	D	C	A
23	D	В	D	В	С	D
24	D	C	C	D	D	A
25	A	A	D	C	В	В
26	A	С	В	D	D	A
27	В	D	В	В	В	A
28	D	С	D	D	C	С
29	D	D	С	В	D	В
30	С	В	A	С	С	В
31	В	D	A	D	A	D
32	В	В	В	В	D	D
33	A	C	A	A	A	С
34	С	D	С	В	C	D
35	D	D	С	D	В	В
36	A	A	A	В	C	С
37	В	В	В	D	В	A
38	A	D	С	C	A	A
39	A	D	В	C	В	C
40	A	D	D	C	A	С

Câ., b.2:	Mã đề thi					
Câu hỏi	168	259	415	642	852	975
41	D	A	A	A	В	D
42	В	С	A	D	С	D
43	В	В	A	D	В	В
44	С	A	D	В	В	A
45	A	С	С	C	D	D
46	C	В	D	A	D	C
47	D	A	A	D	D	C
48	В	C	D	В	C	A
49	D	В	A	C	A	В
50	В	C	A	D	D	A
51	A	C	C	D	В	D
52	C	C	В	A	D	C
53	C	A	D	A	C	D
54	D	A	C	A	D	В
55	D	В	С	A	В	С
56	C	D	В	D	В	A
57	D	A	В	A	D	C
58	C	A	C	C	C	В
59	A	A	A	C	A	С
60	C	A	В	C	D	В
61	D	D	С	D	В	A
62	A	D	В	A	В	A
63	В	A	В	C	A	D
64	C	В	В	В	В	В

B. PHÂN VIẾT (2,0 điểm)

I. Chuyển đổi câu (0,5 điểm: 0,1 điểm/câu)

Câu 1: He now wishes (that) he had/he'd taken the doctor's advice.

Câu 2: Peter apologised/apologized (to the/his teacher) for not doing the/his homework. *hoặc* Peter apologised/apologized (to the/his teacher) for not having done the/his homework.

Câu 3: He can't have attended the Conference on Wildlife Protection yesterday.

Câu 4: Had she not been seriously ill, she would/could/might have passed the exam. hoặc Had she not been seriously ill, she would not/wouldn't/could not/couldn't/might not/mightn't have failed (in) the exam.

Câu 5: Ms Betty prides herself on her singing.

*hoặc Ms Betty prides herself on her being a good singer.

*hoặc Ms Betty prides herself on her ability to sing.

II. Viết đoạn văn (1,5 điểm)