



CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT QUỐC GIA

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO THANH HÓA

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, 40 câu hỏi trắc nghiệm

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Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

✦ Travel Health Tips: Be safe on Your Trip! ✦

Let's look at what you can do to stay safe while traveling abroad.

🌟 Facts and figures:

Traveling abroad helps you understand (1) _____ cultures and meet other people with different lifestyles. However, to have a safe trip, follow some tips below.

🌟 Positive action!

- 1. Do your research:** Read travelers' reviews and check with locals for information to find out the best spots in the area. Try to (2) _____ some of the local language before you go.
- 2. Don't attract too much attention:** Try not to look like a tourist. Be (3) _____ when taking out money to buy things, especially on the street.
- 3. Don't carry too much cash:** (4) _____ using notes, try to use credit cards as much as you can on your trip. It's good to carry a small (5) _____ of local currency for everyday items.
- 4. Be aware of your (6) _____:** If someone near you is acting strange, leave the area immediately.

(Adapted from *I-learn smart world*)

Question 1. A. other

B. another

C. the others

D. others

Question 2. A. take off

B. carry out

C. put down

D. pick up

Question 3. A. cautious

B. positive

C. sensitive

D. confident

Question 4. A. Instead of

B. Irrespective of

C. In spite of

D. On account of

Question 5. A. amount

B. sum

C. number

D. quality

Question 6. A. habitats

B. surroundings

C. environments

D. communities

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

PROTECTING OUR WILDLIFE

"Why should we care about the (7) _____ of wildlife conservation? Isn't it just another issue?" Are these the thoughts that cross your mind when you hear about endangered species? But that's all going to change! A global initiative has launched an inspiring campaign (8) _____ 'Wildlife Heroes,' allowing you to be part of the solution! Join dedicated local communities in vital conservation projects and appreciate working together to improve ecosystems. By volunteering your time and skills, you can help (9) _____ endangered animals and restore their natural habitats.

You'll also have the chance to (10) _____ awareness about the importance of biodiversity and its role in our lives. Whether you're passionate about reducing human-wildlife conflict or promoting habitat restoration, there's a place for you in this (11) _____. Let's ensure a future where nature thrives alongside us and creates a positive impact (12) _____ our planet. Together, we can truly make a difference!

(Adapted from *Daily news*)

- Question 7.** A. urgent B. urgency C. urgently D. urge
- Question 8.** A. was called B. called C. calling D. which called
- Question 9.** A. protecting B. protected C. protect D. to protecting
- Question 10.** A. make B. do C. offer D. raise
- Question 11.** A. initiative sustainable ecosystem B. ecosystem initiative sustainable
C. sustainable ecosystem initiative D. sustainable initiative ecosystem
- Question 12.** A. in B. about C. on D. to

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. **Emma:** That sounds amazing! What have you learned about its impact on jobs?
b. **Emma:** Hi, Tom! It's been a while. You look really happy!
c. **Tom:** Thanks, Emma I just finished a course on AI. It's fascinating how it's changing everything.
(Adapted from *Global Success*)
- A. c-b-a B. a-c-b C. b-c-a D. c-a-b

Question 14.

- a. **Mark:** Why online learning?
b. **Ann:** I think, I'll try online learning.
c. **Mark:** What are you going to do to get IELTS 7.0?
d. **Mark:** I think online platforms are too expensive. I don't think I'll try them.
e. **Ann:** Teachers are all native speakers, and they have flexible schedules.
(Adapted from *Global Success*)
- A. c-b-a-e-d B. c-e-d-b-a C. d-b-a-e-c D. d-e-a-b-c

Question 15.

- Hi Helen,
a. Thanks so much for the article about the impact of social media on society you sent me last week.
b. It was great to read about how the media can shape public opinion.
c. I think we should discuss this topic further - what do you think?
d. I also appreciate the links to documentaries on media influence; they're much more insightful than some of the articles I've been reading.
e. Mass media has changed over time, but I'm currently focused on my research on digital journalism.
Write back soon,
David
(Adapted from *Bright*)
- A. d-a-b-c-e B. a-c-d-b-c C. d-b-a-c-e D. a-b-d-e-c

Question 16.

- a. Additionally, choosing eco-friendly products and supporting renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, contributes to a greener planet.
b. Planting trees also helps reduce carbon dioxide levels and improves air quality.
c. Simple actions like reducing plastic use, recycling, and conserving water can make a significant difference.
d. It's important for individuals, businesses, and governments to work together to preserve natural resources, reduce pollution, and combat climate change for future generations.
e. Protecting the environment is crucial for ensuring a healthy and sustainable future.

(Adapted from WWF and UN Environment Programme)

A. d-e-a-c-b**B.** e-a-c-d-b**C.** e-c-b-a-d**D.** e-c-d-b-a**Question 17.**

- a.** However, despite this increase in opportunities, many fields still lack sufficient training programs, especially in smaller towns.
- b.** Career paths have evolved dramatically over the years, with more options available than ever before.
- c.** The rise of digital technologies has also created new jobs, especially in fields like IT, marketing, and online business.
- d.** This shift in the job market has led to a surge in specialized education and training, giving people a chance to pursue various career interests.
- e.** As a result, more young people are seeking out non-traditional careers that allow for remote work and flexible schedules.

(Adapted from *i-Learn Smart World*)**A.** b-d-e-c-a**B.** b-d-c-a-e**C.** b-c-d-a-e**D.** d-b-e-c-a

Read the following passage about the risks of digital spending and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

BACK TO BASICS

Employees these days, who are expected to meet higher demands from their employers compared to the past, (18) _____. This drive stems from a society increasingly focused on consumption and material wealth. And even when we don't have the physical cash to pay for our purchases, we can satisfy our desire to have the latest products by virtue of our trusty credit cards, (19) _____.

However, the only problem with this is that many people are being driven into serious debt by an over-reliance on credit. The Internet has made it even easier for us to purchase expensive goods from the comfort of our sitting-room sofa. Driven by such convenience, (20) _____. Banks and other financial institutions also facilitate our spending urges, and for doing this, they are very much at fault. Getting credit has become remarkably easy for consumers in today's market. (21) _____.

Once you've fallen into the trap of indebtedness, it is incredibly difficult to extract yourself from this unpleasant financial situation. It is not only banks and credit card companies to blame; we engage in self-destructive behavior. Working long hours and accumulating debt is not a path to happiness. (22) _____. People need to evaluate their actions and shift their focus from materialism to the values of the past. What truly matters is not material possessions but our relationships with family and friends. In the end, it's not material things but the love of family and friends that defines real wealth.

(Adapted from *Succeed in IELTS reading and vocabulary*)**Question 18.**

- A.** having been motivated by the need to earn extra income
- B.** are often motivated by the need to earn extra income
- C.** being often motivated by the need to earn extra income
- D.** had been motivated by the need to earn extra income

Question 19.

- A.** who often mislead us about financial stability issues
- B.** of which often lead to more financial stress and anxiety
- C.** which help us in effectively managing our financial choices
- D.** that encourage impulsive buying of unnecessary products

Question 20.

- A. The Internet was invented to help people to relax online
- B. many consumers tend to overspend on unnecessary items
- C. many people would prefer to shop in physical stores
- D. going shopping on the Internet has become less attractive

Question 21.

- A. Consequently, many people end up getting into debt from buying things beyond their means
- B. Hence, every shopper always prefers using cash to stay in control of their shopping habits
- C. Therefore, all customers improve their finances by carefully tracking their daily spending
- D. Accordingly, many people avoid getting into debt by buying their favourite luxurious items

Question 22.

- A. This misplaced pursuit is often believed to result in the neglect of true long-term value
- B. This effort usually helps people build a more luxurious lifestyle and gain social approval
- C. This constant striving encourages people to strengthen family bonds and emotional health
- D. This personal ambition often results in greater job opportunities and improved financial status

Read the following passage about counter-urbanization and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 23 to 30.

Counter-urbanisation, the process of people migrating from urban areas to live in rural ones, has become increasingly common in Vietnam in recent years. To illustrate, a number of people have decided to leave bustling cities like Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City for rural areas. Counter-urbanisation is a new **phenomenon** with several benefits and potential problems for the whole nation.

Counter-urbanisation can bring positive effects on a country. Moving away from major cities can help to **alleviate** issues such as overcrowding, traffic congestion and pollution in those urban areas. What's more, **it** can even create opportunities for rural development as an increase in the rural population can encourage significant investment in businesses and infrastructure in the countryside. For instance, the growth of small enterprises and the improvement of transportation networks in rural areas are often direct outcomes of this demographic shift. Additionally, local communities may benefit from greater access to education, healthcare and employment opportunities as public and private sectors respond to rising demand.

However, counter-urbanisation has also brought challenges to rural areas in some cases. Many rural areas lack basic amenities such as medical facilities, schools and public transportation, making it difficult for newcomers to settle in. This puts a strain on rural infrastructure and services. At the same time, there is a real risk of environmental damage as more people move into previously undeveloped areas. Deforestation, pollution, and other environmental issues can arise as a result of increased human activities in these areas.

In conclusion, counter-urbanisation is a new trend that comes with advantages and disadvantages. Therefore, local governments and communities will need to work together to effectively manage public services, energy supplies and natural resources in order to promote economic extension and sustainable development.

(Adapted from *Bright 12*)

Question 23. The word “**phenomenon**” in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. solution B. difficulty C. problem D. event

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as an advantage brought by counter-urbanisation to local communities?

- A. better access to education B. better environment protection
C. more job opportunities D. improved healthcare services

Question 25. The word “**alleviate**” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. reduce B. increase C. relieve D. cause

Question 26. The word “**it**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. rural population B. pollution
C. traffic congestion D. counter-urbanisation

Question 27. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Nonetheless, counter-urbanisation has only brought benefits to rural areas in some cases.
B. In contrast, counter-urbanisation has been significantly beneficial to urban cities in some cases.
C. Nevertheless, rural areas have faced difficulties due to counter-urbanisation in certain cases.
D. On the contrary, the challenges of counter-urbanisation are irrelevant to rural areas in certain cases.

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Many rural areas are adequately prepared to handle the sudden arrival of new residents.
B. Counter-urbanisation has gradually led to the complete abandonment of urban areas.
C. Rural areas are becoming more populated than urban areas due to counter-urbanisation.
D. Counter-urbanisation helps reduce issues such as traffic and pollution in urban areas.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer discuss the challenges faced by rural areas due to counter-urbanisation?

- A. Paragraph 4 B. Paragraph 3 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 2

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer propose a solution to manage the effects of counter-urbanisation?

- A. Paragraph 4 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 1 D. Paragraph 3

Read the following passage about the importance of green design in construction and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.

[I] There has, in recent years, been an outpouring of information about the impact of buildings on the natural environment. [II] Information that explains and promotes green and sustainable construction design strives to **convince** others of its efficacy and warns of the dangers of ignoring the issue. [III] However, these documents hardly offer any practical advice to practitioners, such as those designing mechanical and electrical systems for a building, on how to utilize this knowledge effectively in their work. [IV]

While the terms green and sustainable are often viewed as synonymous, they represent different concepts. Sustainability is defined as minimizing the negative impacts of human activities on the natural environment, particularly those that have long-term and permanent effects. Some elements of green design may also be sustainable, such as **those** that reduce energy usage and pollution, while others, like ensuring indoor air quality, may be considered green even if they have no direct influence.

Although many advocates promote green construction within the architectural industry and can cite numerous reasons for why buildings should be designed sustainably, this is not enough to bring green construction to fruition. The driving force behind whether a building is constructed with minimal environmental impact ultimately **comes down to** the owner; that is, the individual financing the project. If the owner considers green design unimportant or of secondary importance, it is highly likely that it will not be integrated into the design process.

The commissioning process is a key factor in ensuring that the building meets the owner's expectations regarding design, budget, and risk management. At the predesign stage, the owner's objectives, criteria, and the type of design they envision are discussed and documented, providing a solid foundation for the design team. **Owners who skip this process or overlook green issues often encounter significant challenges once their building is operational.** Although materials and equipment are installed as planned, the owner may later realize that operational and maintenance costs are higher than necessary, and that occupants are dissatisfied. These factors ultimately lead to increased ownership costs as well as a greater environmental impact.

(Adapted from TOEFL Reading Tests)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

“This lack of guidance is challenging for professionals to integrate sustainability into their designs.”

- A. [I] B. [IV] C. [II] D. [III]

Question 32. The word “**convince**” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. demonstrate B. prevent C. encourage D. influence

Question 33. The word “**those**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. effects B. activities C. elements D. concepts

Question 34. According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a characteristic of green design?

- A. Reducing pollution B. Reducing energy usage
C. Ensuring indoor air quality D. Causing permanent effects

Question 35. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. The owner's priorities greatly affect whether green design is included in projects.
B. Sustainable buildings are built regardless of the owner's preferences and priorities.
C. Green construction relies on regulations, often ignoring the owner's preferences.
D. The impact of green design often truly depends on project budget and timelines.

Question 36. The phrase “**comes down to**” in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. depend on B. take on C. keep up D. bring about

Question 37. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. The owner's involvement is crucial for implementing green design.
B. The commissioning process ensures that the owner's goals are achieved.
C. Green and sustainable design are considered interchangeable in construction.
D. Green design documents generally offer practical advice for designers.

Question 38. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Owners ignoring green design or the process often face big problems when using their buildings later.
B. Owners that care about green issues rarely need help operating their construction sites effectively later on.
C. Owners skipping green topics may benefit from lower design risks and shorter construction time in cities.
D. Owners who follow the process usually reduce the cost of building materials and design fees quickly.

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A.** Green design is often seen as a luxury only a few owners and developers can actually afford to use.
- B.** Ignoring full green design during construction leads to lower future costs and worse long-term environmental effects.
- C.** Green design works well without big costs, if the team truly focuses on using sustainable practices.
- D.** To apply green design successfully, owners must plan finances well and commit to long-term sustainability goals.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A.** For green design to be effective, it needs full owner commitment and detailed planning to reduce long-term environmental and cost-related issues.
- B.** Successful green design in every building relies on the integration of sustainable practices, with the owner's financial backing being essential to achieving these goals.
- C.** Green construction completely depends on the owner's financial commitment and early-stage planning to minimize environmental impact and operational costs.
- D.** Green design requires the owner's prioritization and financial support, along with a structured commissioning process to ensure successful implementation.