***ĐỀ SỐ 5***

**THẦY CÔ CẦN TEST CUỐI KỲ 2 FORM 2025 LỚP 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-9-10-2  
Inbox zalo 09817682071**



***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 1 to 6.***

**FEEL BEAUTIFUL AT GLOW BEAUTY STUDIO!**

Want a fresh, simple look that still makes you (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_? Glow Beauty Studio is here to help!  Our team offers (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ made just for you, with a wide range of options. From (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ haircuts  and natural colouring to gentle facials, we make sure you feel and look amazing with every visit. Each  treatment (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with quality products will care (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your skin and hair.

Whether you’re preparing for a special day or simply treating yourself, we’re here to give you the  best experience. Just let us bring out your glow in a relaxing and friendly space. (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your  appointment right now at (555) 222-3333 and get ready to shine!

**Question 1. A.** shining **B.** shine **C.** to shine **D.** to shining   
**Question 2. A.** beauty  personalised services  **B.** beauty services personalised

**C.** services personalised beauty   **D.** personalised  beauty services

**Question 3. A.** style **B.** stylist **C.** stylish **D.** stylishly

**Question 4. A.** created **B.** creating **C.** which created **D.** to create

**Question 5. A.** in **B.** for **C.** out **D.** with

**Question 6. A.** Lend **B.** Keep **C.** Raise **D.** Make

***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 7 to 12.***

**WHY SHOULD WE SUPPORT CHARITY?**

*Together, even small acts can lead to meaningful change!*

**Reasons to Give Back:**

Helping those in need is (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, but there’s more to it. Every day, many people struggle with issues  like poverty or lack of resources. By supporting charities, you can build empathy and be part of a solution.  (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your contributions to charity work, communities become closer, which creates a positive  impact on everyone involved.

**How You Can Make a Difference:**

● (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ clothes, food, or other essentials to those in need.

● Donate a (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of your income to trusted charity organisations.

● Volunteer your time, offering skills or assistance that could benefit (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

● Join local charity events that promote (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and raise funds.

**Question 7. A.** accessible **B.** rewarding **C.** visionary **D.** ambitious

**Question 8. A.** Thanks to **B.** In addition to **C.** Regardless of **D.** With regard to

**Question 9. A.** Put on **B.** Take out **C.** Give away **D.** Turn up

**Question 10. A.** variety **B.** range **C.** number **D.** portion

**Question 11. A.** another **B.** other **C.** others **D.** the others

**Question 12. A.** awareness **B.** experience **C.** achievement **D.** diversity

***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 of text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.***

**Question 13.**

**a**. Katie: Hi, Mia! Everything’s great! I just started gardening, and it’s surprisingly relaxing.

**b**. Mia: That’s so cool! I might try it, too. I’ve heard plants can really brighten up a space.

**c**. Mia: Hi, Katie! Nice to see you again! How’s everything?

**A.** b – a – c **B.** c – a – b **C.** a – c – b **D.** c – b – a

**Question 14.**

**a**. Ben: I’ve found a few options, but nothing final yet. I'm still considering it.

**b**. Sophie: Good choice! I’m sure something will come up soon.

**c**. Ben: Probably marketing roles, since I have several months of experience there.

**d**. Sophie: Which positions are you most interested in?

**e**. Sophie: How’s the job search going, Ben?

**A.** e – c – b – a – d **B.** b – a – d – c – e **C.** d – c – e – a – b **D.** e – a – d – c – b

**Question 15.**

Hello Tom,

**a**. Also, I tried that booking website you mentioned, and it’s saved me quite a bit!

**b**. I loved reading about all the spots you suggested, especially the hiking trails.

**c**. I’m planning my trip now, so I’ll definitely add a few of those to my list.

**d**. Thanks a lot for sending the travel recommendations last week!

**e**. I’ll let you know how it all goes – maybe we can travel together someday!

Cheers,

Alex

**A.** d – b – c – a – e **B.** c – d – a – e – b **C.** b – d – e – c – a **D.** d – c – a – b – e

**Question 16.**

**a.** These tiny worlds show us that every place, no matter how small, helps keep life balanced on Earth.

**b**. Even a very small space can become a living ecosystem, filled with different forms of life.

**c**. Worms help to soften the soil, plants give off oxygen and nutrients, and insects help flowers grow.

**d**. Though we may often not notice, these little ecosystems keep going and support bigger parts of nature.

**e**. Imagine just a tiny garden or even a patch of soil where insects, plants, and tiny organisms all live and  work together.

**A.** b – e – c – d – a **B.** e – a – b – d – c **C.** b – a – e – c – d **D.** b – d – a – e – c

**Question 17.**

**a**. Over recent years, with advancements in technology, working online has become a reality for many  people.

**b**. Companies also benefit from online work by accessing a wider talent pool, often hiring individuals  from different cities or even countries.

**c**. The rise of virtual tools, like video conferencing and cloud storage, has made it possible for people to  work from almost any location.

**d**. However, despite these advantages, some still miss the in-person collaboration that office spaces once  provided.

**e.** This flexibility allows employees to maintain a better work-life balance, as they no longer need to  commute daily to an office.

**A.** a – d – e – b – c **B.** a – e – b – c – d **C.** c – a – b – e – d **D.** a – c – e – b – d

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

Artificial Intelligence (AI) is transforming healthcare by improving diagnostics, patient care, and  administrative efficiency. AI systems, which can analyze massive amounts of data quickly, (**18**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  AI programs, for example, can examine medical images, such as X-rays and MRIs, so that they can  identify signs of diseases like cancer more accurately than human eyes alone. (**19**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

Beyond diagnostics, AI also supports healthcare providers in managing patient care. Smart devices  equipped with AI can monitor patients' vital signs (**20**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Through real-time data, doctors can  make timely decisions, ensuring that patients receive the care they need, even remotely.

Additionally, AI can save a lot of time and reduce the workload of healthcare staff. (**21**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.  These procedures, once automated, become streamlined with greater accuracy. By making these processes  smoother, (**22**) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, one that better serves both professionals and patients alike.

**Question 18**:

**A.** helping improve the quality of life for many patients and their families

**B.** whose importance is recognised in improving patient care and safety

**C.** are being implemented to assist healthcare professionals with patient care

**D.** while they focus on improving technology and reducing healthcare costs

**Question 19**:

**A.** AI systems work together and interact with one another to support healthcare professionals

**B.** Despite advanced algorithms, AI assists doctors in evaluating health risks at an early stage

**C.** This early detection saves lives since it lets treatment begin sooner as the disease is diagnosed

**D.** Health data from patients’ medical records is analysed by AI to aid in efficient diagnostics

**Question 20.**

**A.** enabled better responses to potential health issues for medical teams

**B.** helped medical teams understand the overall health conditions of patients

**C.** which alert medical teams to changes that may indicate health risks

**D.** whose assistance in signalling to medical staff for potential health risks

**Question 21.**

**A.** Automated systems can schedule appointments, organise patient records, and manage billing

**B.** Intending to schedule appointments, these systems organise patient records and manage billing

**C.** The organisation of patient records help these systems schedule appointments and manage billing

**D.** Scheduled appointments in automated systems organise patient records and manage billing

**Question 22.**

**A.** healthcare staff find their work environment more organised

**B.** they have applied technology to various medical fields

**C.** AI is helping to create a more efficient healthcare system

**D.** medical records are safely managed to reduce paperwork

***Read the following passage 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.***

In a sense, nearly all Australians are immigrants. A little more than 200 years ago, Australia was  **inhabited** by about 350,000 native people of many different cultural groups. Then, in 1770, the explorer  James Cook sailed along the coast and brought back information about the “new” land to England. Soon  after this, Australia became part of Great Britain. In 1787, the British government started sending  criminals and poor people to Australia.

Later, free settlers came to Australia to start farms. In 1850, gold was discovered there, so more  and more people came from Europe and China hoping to get rich. Most of them never returned home, so  the population began to grow.

Australia has a huge amount of land. In the 1940s, the government decided that the best way to  develop the country was to invite more settlers to come from Europe. **To attract immigrants, they  offered money and other forms of help.** More than one million people from Britain moved to Australia,  along with several hundred thousand Europeans who had lost their homes in the Second World War.

Migration is still growing. In 2017, more than 262,000 people went to Australia to stay  **permanently**. Four main types of people settle there: Some go there because employment and business  opportunities are better than in their home country. Others are the children, parents, or other relatives of  immigrants who have already become Australian citizens themselves. A third group is refugees who are  escaping war or political problems in **their** home countries. Finally, there is a small number of Australians  who previously migrated to another country and now want to come home.

(Adapted from *English Workbook 12 – Explore New Worlds*)

**Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the reasons people migrated to  Australia?

**A.** To search for gold **B.** To escape political issues

**C.** To find better job opportunities **D.** To seek free land for farming

**Question 24.** The word **permanently** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** temporarily **B.** efficiently **C.** effortlessly **D.** preferably

**Question 25.** The word **their** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** relatives **B.** refugees **C.** political problems **D.** Australian citizens

**Question 26.** The word **inhabited** in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** determined **B.** populated **C.** captivated **D.** celebrated

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

**To attract immigrants, they offered money and other forms of help.**

**A.** The government provided financial assistance and other support to attract immigrants.

**B.** The government granted free land to immigrants willing to settle in Australia.

**C.** New settlers were promised wealth and success by the Australian government.

**D.** Australia offered various incentives, including resources and funding, to lure settlers.

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

**A.** Many immigrants returned to their home countries after failing to get rich in Australia.

**B.** Australia’s native population was primarily replaced by free settlers from Europe.

**C.** Recent migrants to Australia include family members of earlier immigrants and refugees.

**D.** People were discouraged from migrating to Australia due to limited resources.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author classify the groups of immigrants?

**A.** paragraph 1 **B.** paragraph 2 **C.** paragraph 3 **D.** paragraph 4

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the author mention the discovery of Australia?

**A.** paragraph 1 **B.** paragraph 2 **C.** paragraph 3 **D.** paragraph 4

***Read the following passage 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.***

Lifelong learning is a non-stop process of acquiring skills and knowledge throughout your life  after you have finished your formal education. These days, **it** is very necessary, and it is also quite easy  to do. Here are some simple ways you can participate in lifelong learning.

First, read, read, and read. **[I]** Accordingly, your work is just to find a topic that interests you and  read everything you can about it. Spend some time researching that topic and taking notes. **[II]** In the  same way, you can find other areas that you are interested in. Second, talk to people. **[III]** Stay in contact  with people you admire, experts, and specialists in areas that interest you, and **pick their brains**. **[IV]**

Start an online or real-life chat group, and join online forums run by experts so that you can find others  who are interested in the same topics as you are.

Third, you can try out new approaches to learning. You can try visual learning by watching  documentaries and drawing diagrams, or auditory learning by listening to lectures or podcasts while you  are on the go. Finally, there are many opportunities to learn in the workplace. You can take part in on the-job training as well as professional seminars and workshops. You can also talk to senior staff and  more experienced colleagues who can share **helpful** information and help you develop new skills.

**Lifelong learning is a commitment that you need to make because it is essential and should  be one of your top priorities.** Therefore, it is essential to develop and encourage characteristics such as  curiosity, creativity, and perseverance in order to engage in lifelong learning effectively. (Adapted from *English Workbook 12 – Bright*)

**Question 31.** Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**You can find all sorts of useful information in books and online.**

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

**Question 32.** The phrase **pick their brains** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** help them research **B.** ask them questions

**C.** learn with them **D.** collaborate with them

**Question 33.** The word **it** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** formal education **B.** your life **C.** knowledge **D.** lifelong learning

**Question 34.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a way to participate in lifelong learning?

**A.** reading **B.** discussing **C.** teaching others **D.** learning at work

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

**A.** We should explore various methods and take advantage of training opportunities at work.

**B.** We should choose the best method of learning and focus solely on workplace training.

**C.** Exploring visual methods and avoiding training opportunities at work is advisable.

**D.** Focusing on a single learning approach and attending online courses are key to lifelong learning.

**Question 36.** The word **helpful** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** unique **B.** useless **C.** flexible **D.** valuable

**Question 37.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

**A.** Lifelong learning can be done the most effectively in a formal educational setting.

**B.** Experts recommend avoiding social groups to focus more on individual study.

**C.** Lifelong learning is suitable only for individuals with ample free time.

**D.** Starting online or in-person discussion groups is encouraged for lifelong learners.

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

**Lifelong learning is a commitment that you need to make because it is essential and should be one  of your top priorities.**

**A.** Lifelong learning is an important commitment that should be prioritised.

**B.** Making lifelong learning a priority is advised for people in certain professions.

**C.** Lifelong learning is optional but recommended for personal growth.

**D.** Lifelong learning can be pursued if time permits because it is significant.

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

**A.** Most lifelong learners prioritise formal degrees over other learning methods.

**B.** Lifelong learning primarily supports individuals who cannot access formal education.

**C.** Lifelong learning is not passive but requires intentional actions and personal commitment.

**D.** Access to lifelong learning opportunities is universal and does not require special commitments.

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

**A.** Lifelong learning is about reading, speaking with experts, and using workplace opportunities to  develop skills, making it a vital process after formal education.

**B.** Lifelong learning involves reading, engaging with experts, trying new learning approaches, and  workplace opportunities, requiring some characteristics to remain essential after formal education.

**C.** Lifelong learning includes exploring interests through reading, talking to experts, and participating in  workplace training, requiring curiosity and perseverance for effective learning.

**D.** Lifelong learning is the process of acquiring skills through reading, workplace training, and creativity,  which makes it vital for success after formal education.

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| **STT** | | **Từ vựng** | | **Từ loại** | | **Phiên âm** | | **Nghĩa** | |
| **1** | | personalised/personalized | | adj | | /ˈpɜːsənəlaɪzd/ | | được cá nhân hóa | |
| **2** | | service | | n | | /ˈsɜːvɪs/ | | dịch vụ | |
| **3** | | treatment | | n | | /ˈtriːtmənt/ | | sự điều trị, cách đối xử | |
| **4** | | appointment | | n | | /əˈpɔɪntmənt/ | | cuộc hẹn | |
| **5** | | rewarding | | adj | | /rɪˈwɔːdɪŋ/ | | đáng làm, bổ ích | |
| **6** | | poverty | | n | | /ˈpɒvəti/ | | sự nghèo đói | |
| **7** | | charity | | n | | /ˈtʃærɪti/ | | từ thiện | |
| **8** | | empathy | | n | | /ˈempəθi/ | | sự đồng cảm | |
| **9** | | essential | | adj | | /ɪˈsenʃl/ | | thiết yếu | |
| **10** | | donate | | v | | /dəʊˈneɪt/ | | quyên góp | |
| **11** | | proportion | | n | | /prəˈpɔːʃn/ | | tỷ lệ | |
| **12** | | assistance | | n | | /əˈsɪstəns/ | | sự hỗ trợ | |
| **13** | | awareness | | n | | /əˈweənəs/ | | nhận thức | |
| **14** | | surprisingly | | adv | | /səˈpraɪzɪŋli/ | | một cách bất ngờ | |
| **15** | | recommendation | | n | | /ˌrekəmenˈdeɪʃn/ | | sự khuyến nghị | |
| **16** | | ecosystem | | n | | /ˈiːkəʊsɪstəm/ | | hệ sinh thái | |
| **17** | | insect | | n | | /ˈɪnsekt/ | | côn trùng | |
| **18** | | organism | | n | | /ˈɔːɡənɪzəm/ | | sinh vật | |
| **19** | | advancement | | n | | /ədˈvɑːnsmənt/ | | sự tiến bộ | |
| **20** | | virtual | | adj | | /ˈvɜːtʃuəl/ | | ảo | |
| **21** | | conference | | n | | /ˈkɒnfərəns/ | | hội nghị | |
| **22** | | flexibility | | n | | /ˌfleksəˈbɪləti/ | | sự linh hoạt | |
| **23** | | collaboration | | n | | /kəˌlæbəˈreɪʃn/ | | sự hợp tác | |
| **24** | | transform | | v | | /trænsˈfɔːm/ | | biến đổi | |
| **25** | | administrative | | adj | | /ədˈmɪnɪstrətɪv/ | | thuộc về hành chính | |
| **26** | | efficiency | | n | | /ɪˈfɪʃnsi/ | | tính hiệu quả | |
| **27** | | analyze/ analyse | | v | | /ˈænəlaɪz/ | | phân tích | |
| **28** | | implement | | v | | /ˈɪmplɪment/ | | thực hiện | |
| **29** | | accurately | | adv | | /ˈækjərətli/ | | một cách chính xác | |
| **30** | | algorithm | | n | | /ˈælɡərɪðəm/ | | thuật toán | |
| **31** | | indicate | | v | | /ˈɪndɪkeɪt/ | | chỉ ra, cho biết | |
| **32** | | immigrant | | n | | /ˈɪmɪɡrənt/ | | người nhập cư | |
| **33** | | inhabit | | v | | /ɪnˈhæbɪt/ | | có người ở | |
| **34** | | permanently | | adv | | /ˈpɜːmənəntli/ | | vĩnh viễn | |
| **35** | | citizen | | n | | /ˈsɪtɪzn/ | | công dân | |
| **36** | | refugee | | n | | /ˌrefjuˈdʒiː/ | | người tị nạn | |
| **37** | | previously | | adv | | /ˈpriːviəsli/ | | trước đây | |
| **38** | | migrate | | v | | /maɪˈɡreɪt/ | | di cư | |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **STT** | **Cấu trúc** | **Nghĩa** |
| **1** | make somebody do something | khiến ai đó làm gì |
| **2** | prepare for something | chuẩn bị cho điều gì |
| **3** | lead to something | dẫn đến điều gì |
| **4** | struggle with something | vật lộn với điều gì |
| **5** | allow somebody to do something | cho phép ai làm gì |
| **6** | benefit from | hưởng lợi từ điều gì |
| **7** | a huge amount of uncountable noun | một lượng lớn |
| **8** | participate in = engage in | tham gia vào |
| **9** | talk to somebody | nói chuyện với ai đó |