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## TỔNG HỢP 30 ĐỀ ÔN TẬP ĐỌC HIỂU

Bám sát form đề minh họa 2025

Giúp học sinh rèn tư duy, luyện kĩ năng làm bài đọc hiểu

*Read the following passage about endangered languages and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.*

### ĐỀ 1:

➤ Live chữa: <https://youtu.be/e6el-GOujcg>

For many businesses, the first working day of the Lunar New Year means the hope for prosperity and success. However, traditionally, certain taboos should be avoided on this day to ensure good luck and fortune.

One of the most common taboos is connected with cleanliness and hygiene. It is believed that sweeping the trash out of the store or office on the first day of opening can bring bad luck and push away a fortune for the entire year. Instead, it is advised to clean up the trash and dust, bag the rubbish, and leave it inside the office on the first day. This practice is believed to keep the store clean and attract positive energy and prosperity.

Another taboo to be mindful of is the use of tools or gadgets. Breaking tools and equipment on the first working day is considered unlucky and may lead to unfortunate incidents. Therefore, business owners and employees should be careful when using tools and equipment to avoid any accidents or mishaps.

When it comes to selling products, business owners or shopkeepers should be mindful of their actions and gestures. Turning their back to the entrance while selling products is seen as a symbol of turning away from good fortune and potential customers. To avoid this taboo, business owners should maintain an open and welcoming posture, facing toward the entrance of the store to invite prosperity and abundance.

Additionally, it is imperative to avoid returning goods on the opening day. This principle ensures smooth and successful transactions throughout the year. By keeping this taboo in mind, customers can show their respect for the local customs and traditions in the Lunar New Year.

In conclusion, the first working day of the Lunar New Year has special value for lots of businesses in Vietnam. By being mindful of traditional customs and taboos, businesses can set the stage for a prosperous year ahead.

**Question 6:** In which paragraph does the writer caution against actions that could disrupt smooth transactions during the year?

- A. paragraph 2                      B. paragraph 1                      C. paragraph 5                      D. paragraph 3

**Question 7:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 6?

- A. By staying aware of traditional customs and avoiding taboos, businesses can prepare for a prosperous year ahead.  
B. By disregarding traditional customs and taboos, businesses can boost their chances of success in the coming year.

- C. Businesses can create a successful year by neglecting customs and dismissing taboos.  
 D. Ignoring customs and breaking taboos will help businesses achieve a prosperous year

**Question 8:** The word **their** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. employees                      B. gestures                      C. actions                      D. business owners

**Question 9:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Employees have to clean up their workplace regularly.  
 B. Understanding different taboos is the most important for a company's success.  
 C. It could be acceptable to return goods after the first working day.  
 D. Employees who have broken a gadget are likely to be punished severely on the first working day.

**Question 10:** The phrase keeping this taboo in mind in paragraph 5 mostly means \_\_\_\_\_

- A. considering this taboo carefully                      B. spending time thinking about this taboo  
 C. remembering this taboo before making a decision                      D. trying to learn more about this taboo

**Question 11:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the common taboos?

- A. turning their back to the entrance while selling products on the first day of opening  
 B. breaking tools and equipment on the first working day  
 C. sweeping the trash out of the store or office on the first day of opening  
 D. maintaining an open and welcoming posture, facing toward the entrance of the store

**Question 12:** In which paragraph does the writer mention breaking tools and equipment as a bad omen?

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

**Question 13:** The word mindful in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. inattentive                      B. unaware                      C. thoughtful                      D. vigilant

## ĐỀ 2:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/Zlly1qrrc5k>

[I] The radical change in the land's surface that results when rural areas are transformed into cities is a significant cause of the rise in temperature in cities that are known as urban heat islands.

First, [II] the tall buildings and the concrete and asphalt of the city absorb and store greater quantities of solar radiation than do the vegetation and soil typical of rural areas.

In addition, [III] because the concrete and asphalt are **impermeable**, the runoff of water following rain is rapid, resulting in a severe reduction in the evaporation rate. [IV] So heat that once would have been used to convert liquid water to a gas goes instead to increase the surface temperature further.

At night, although both city and countryside cool through radiation losses, the stone-like surface of the city gradually releases the additional heat accumulated during the day, keeping the urban air warmer than **that** of the outlying areas.

Part of the urban temperature rise must also **be attributed to** waste heat from such sources as home heating and air conditioning, power generation, industry, and transportation. Many studies have shown that the magnitude of human-made energy in metropolitan areas is equal to a significant percentage of the energy received from the Sun at the surface.

Investigations in Sheffield, England, and Berlin showed that the annual heat production in these cities was equal to approximately one-third of that received from solar radiation. Another study of the densely built-up Manhattan section of New York City revealed that during the winter the quantity of heat produced from combustion alone was two and one-half times greater than the amount of solar energy reaching the ground. In summer the figure dropped to one-sixth.

**It is interesting to note that during the summer there is a mutual reinforcement between the higher nighttime temperatures of the city and the human-made heat that helped create them.** That is the higher temperatures result in the increased use of air conditioners, which in, turn, use energy and further increase the amount of urban heat. During the winter the nighttime warmth of urban areas, produced in large part by heavy energy consumption, is beneficial because less energy is needed to heat buildings.

**Question 26:** The word **that** in the passage refers to

- A. city                                      B. air                                      C. heat                                      D. day

**Question 27:** Which of the following is TRUE about cities at night in the winter?

- A. They tend to be colder than rural areas.  
B. Solar energy has an increased impact on the urban heat island.  
C. Human-made energy creates a larger area of total heat than solar energy.  
D. Less energy is required to heat buildings.

**Question 28:** Where in the passage does this sentence best fit?

**This lack of moisture in the environment exacerbates the drying effect, creating hotter and drier conditions within urban areas.**

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

**Question 29:** The phrase **be attributed to** in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. be associated with                      B. be dismissed as                      C. be caused by                      D. be unrelated to

**Question 30:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The increase in city temperatures has little to do with human activities like heating or transportation.  
B. The temperature rise in cities is solely due to the solar energy absorbed by buildings and roads during the day.  
C. In rural areas, impermeable surfaces like asphalt contribute to a similar temperature rise as in cities.  
D. Urban areas retain more heat at night because city surfaces gradually release the heat absorbed during the day.

**Question 31:** The word **impermeable** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. waterproof                              B. absorbent                              C. resistant                              D. watertight

**Question 32:** According to paragraphs 2 and 4, which of the following does not contribute to the urban heat island?

- A. an increased rate of evaporation after a rainfall  
B. storage of heat from the Sun  
C. the release of heat at night from city surfaces  
D. absorption of heat from the Sun

**Question 33:** Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Rural areas maintain lower temperatures because of the presence of vegetation and soil.  
B. Cities are warmer than rural areas due to human activity and materials like concrete and asphalt.  
C. The urban heat island effect is caused by solar energy absorbed by buildings and waste heat from factories.  
D. Cities experience higher temperatures only because of the use of air conditioning in the summer months.

**Question 34:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 7?

- A. Higher temperatures in cities during the summer night weaken due to human-made heat and natural cooling processes working together.  
B. The interaction between the city's heat and human-generated energy decreases during summer nights, reducing overall temperatures.  
C. The city's heat during the day and human-made activities together lower the nighttime temperatures in urban areas.

**D.** During summer, city temperatures at night are elevated, and human activities contribute further to this heat, reinforcing each other.

**Question 35:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 5?

**A.** The increases in urban temperature are significantly influenced by waste heat from human activities, which can rival or exceed solar energy absorption in cities.

**B.** The heat generated from human activities in cities has minimal impact on overall temperature compared to natural cooling processes.

**C.** Cities rely on solar energy absorption alone to maintain their higher temperatures, with no contribution from human-generated heat.

**D.** Urban temperatures are primarily influenced by natural factors, with little contribution from human activities and energy used in cities.

### ĐỀ 3:

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/f0J4t\\_yIuVk](https://youtu.be/f0J4t_yIuVk)

How long will a baby born today live? 100 years? 120 years? Scientists are studying genes that could mean a long life for us all.

There are already many, many people who have passed the landmark age of 100. In fact, there are now so many healthy, **elderly** people that there's a name for them: the well elderly. These are people over the age of eighty who have no major illnesses, such as high blood pressure, heart disease, or diabetes.

There are many scientific studies of communities where healthy old age is typical. These include places like Calabria in southern Italy and the island of Okinawa in Japan. In Calabria, the small village of Molochio has about 2,000 inhabitants. And of these, there are at least eight people over a hundred years old. When researchers ask people like this the secret of their long life, the answer is almost always about food and is almost always the same: 'I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.' 'I eat a little bit of 5 everything.' 'I neither smoke nor drink.'

In the past, scientists looked at things such as diet and lifestyle for an explanation of long life, but these days **they** are also looking at genetics. **Researcher Eric Topol says that there must be genes that explain why people are protected from the effects of aging process.** The new research into long life did **scrutinize** groups of people who have a genetic connection. One interesting group lives in Ecuador. In one area of the country there are a number of people with the same genetic condition. It's called Laron syndrome. These people don't grow very tall - just over one metre. But Laron syndrome also gives them protection against cancer and diabetes. As a result, they live longer than other people in their families. Meanwhile, on the Hawaiian island of Oahu, there's another group of long-lived men, Japanese-Americans. They have a similar gene to the Laron syndrome group.

Back in Calabria, researchers constructed the family trees of the 100-year-old people. They looked at family information from the 19th century to today. It is concluded that there are genetic factors that give health benefits to the men. This is a surprising result because generally in Europe, women live longer than men. So what really makes people live longer? It seems likely that it is an interaction of genes, the environment and probably a third factor- luck.

**Question 23:** The word "**elderly**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** short-sighted      **B.** short-lived      **C.** short-list      **D.** short-tempered

**Question 24:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** diet and lifestyle      **B.** things      **C.** scientists      **D.** explanations

**Question 25:** The word "**scrutinize**" in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weigh                      B. inspect                      C. persure                      D. discover

**Question 26:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can make our aging process shorter.  
 B. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can cause effects on our aging process.  
 C. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can destroy our aging process.  
 D. Researcher Eric Topol says that some genes can give us the reason for our aging process.

**Question 27:** Which of the following is TRUE about the welllderly?

- A. They are old people with health problems.  
 B. They are young people with health problems.  
 C. They are old people without health problems.  
 D. They are young people without health problems.

**Question 28:** In which paragraph does the writer mention that most people talk about what to eat as the secret of their long life?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 4                      C. Paragraph 3                      D. Paragraph 5

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention that fortune may be also a factor in their long life?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 3                      C. Paragraph 4                      D. Paragraph 5

**Question 30:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a major illness that the "welllderly" do not have?

- A. High blood pressure                      B. Diabetes                      C. Cancer                      D. Heart disease

#### ĐỀ 4:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/zXE-ITXgVDs>

[I] Water is one of the most essential resources on our planet, **vital** for all forms of life. However, increasing demand and pollution are putting immense pressure on our freshwater supplies. [II] According to recent studies, nearly 2 billion people worldwide live in countries experiencing **high water stress**, leading to a decline in the availability of this precious resource. This situation not only affects drinking water but also agriculture, sanitation, and energy production. The primary causes of water scarcity include population growth, urbanization, and climate change. As cities expand, the demand for water increases significantly. Moreover, agricultural practices that rely heavily on water are becoming unsustainable in many regions. Climate change further **exacerbates** these issues, causing unpredictable weather patterns and extreme droughts, which reduce water availability.

[III] **In response to this growing crisis, everyone must prioritize water conservation.** Simple actions, such as fixing leaks, using water-efficient appliances, and practicing mindful consumption, can make a significant difference. Additionally, implementing policies that promote sustainable water management and investing in technologies for water recycling can help mitigate the impacts of water scarcity.

[IV] Despite these efforts, the challenges remain substantial. It is crucial that we recognize the importance of conserving water and taking immediate steps to protect this vital resource for the future generations.

**Question 31:** Where in this passage does the following sentence best fit?

*"These strategies can significantly improve water availability in stressed regions."*

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

**Question 32:** The word "**vital**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

A. unimportant                      B. crucial                      C. optional                      D. harmful

**Question 33:** The phrase "**high water stress**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. significant water shortage    B. excessive rainfall  
C. improved water quality       D. reduced water demand

**Question 34:** The phrase "**exacerbates**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

A. alleviates                      B. maintains                      C. worsens                      D. complicates

**Question 35:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a contributing factor to water scarcity?

A. Extreme droughts                      B. Population growth  
C. City expansion                      D. Urbanization

**Question 36:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Governments should focus solely on technology to solve water issues.  
B. Both the government and each individual have a role to play in protecting water resources.  
C. The role of each individual in protecting water resources is very important.  
D. Water conservation is primarily a government responsibility, not individual.

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

A. Water scarcity affects only drinking water supplies.  
B. Sustainable practices are unnecessary for water management.  
C. Urbanization decreases the demand for water.  
D. Climate change negatively impacts water availability

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined part in paragraph 3?

A. Water conservation is not an urgent issue for people facing this crisis.  
B. Individuals should consider water conservation a secondary concern when addressing this problem.  
C. People can manage the crisis without prioritizing water conservation.  
D. Society needs to focus on water conservation to effectively address the growing water shortage problem.

**Question 39:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a cause of water scarcity?

A. Climate change                      B. Urbanization                      C. Water recycling                      D. Population growth

**Question 40:** What is the main purpose of the passage?

A. To explain the effects of water pollution.  
B. To describe the process of water purification.  
C. To highlight the importance of water conservation.  
D. To discuss the history of water use.

## ĐỀ 5:

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/oHVcFaIs\\_vc](https://youtu.be/oHVcFaIs_vc)

[I] The Paleo Diet, also known as the Caveman Diet, is a way of eating that tries to copy what early humans-might have eaten a long time ago. [II] The diet includes foods like meat, fish, fruits, vegetables, nuts, and seeds- things that people could find or hunt in nature. [III] It advises people to avoid foods like bread, dairy, and sugar because these did not exist in ancient times. [IV]

Many people like the Paleo Diet because they believe it can help them lose weight, have more energy, and improve their digestion. They think that eating like this is healthier. However, some nutrition experts do not agree. They say the diet is too strict because it removes **crucial** food groups, such as dairy and grains. These foods provide nutrients like calcium and fiber, which are necessary for good health. Without them, people might not **take in** all the vitamins and minerals they need.

Researchers also say that today's fruits and vegetables are different from what early humans ate. For example, modern fruits are larger and sweeter because they have been changed over many years. Some critics also mention that people in the Paleolithic period did not live as long as people do today. This question is if this diet alone can really make people live longer now.

Even with these concerns, many people still support the Paleo Diet. They say that eating natural, unprocessed foods is a good choice. **They believe that focusing on whole foods, even if they are not exactly the same as those from the past, can still bring health benefits.**

**Question 13:** Which of the following the best summarises the passage?

- A. The Paleo Diet matches early human diets perfectly, offering a natural and safe way to stay healthy.
- B. Following old eating habits is the only way to avoid processed foods and be healthy.
- C. The Paleo Diet suggests a balanced way of eating, but it may be too strict for today's lifestyles.
- D. The Paleo Diet tries to copy ancient eating habits but has supporters and critics due to modern issues and nutrition concerns.

**Question 14:** According to paragraph 2 which of the following is NOT a criticism of the Paleo Diet?

- A. It may cause nutrient deficiencies.
- B. It avoids important food groups.
- C. It is considered strict by some experts.
- D. It allows the consumption of processed foods.

**Question 15:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The greatest concern is missing important nutrients.
- B. The Paleo Diet has been proven to help people live longer.
- C. The Paleo Diet has not changed since early human times.
- D. Paleo diet is loved in spite of its drawbacks.

**Question 16:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Even though some people do not agree with the Paleo Diet, many think it helps people avoid unhealthy foods.
- B. Supporters of the Paleo Diet want to eat the exact same foods as early humans for better health.
- C. People who support the Paleo Diet do not eat processed foods.
- D. The Paleo Diet might not be exactly the same as ancient diets, but it leads to positive health effects.

**Question 17:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Removing grains and dairy does not affect a person's nutrition.
- B. Supporters of the Paleo Diet do not eat any fruits or vegetables to follow the old ways.
- C. People following the Paleo Diet today eat exactly the same foods as people did long ago.
- D. The Paleo Diet is liked because it supports eating natural and whole foods.

**Question 18:** The word **crucial** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. abundant
- B. expensive
- C. creative
- D. unimportant

**Question 19:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. It is hard to copy the ancient diet because modern foods have changed.
- B. The Paleo Diet includes foods that are still common today.
- C. Today's fruits and vegetables are almost the same as those from the Paleolithic era.
- D. Experts say that people in the Paleolithic era lived longer than people today.

**Question 20:** The word crucial in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. abundant
- B. expensive
- C. creative
- D. reject

**Question 21:** Where in this passage does the following sentence best fit?

***"Such foods are believed to be more suitable for our digestion and metabolism"***

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

**Question 22:** The word they in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. critics                      B. fruits                      C. researchers                      D. nutrients

## ĐỀ 6:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/HBqFP8Xge0k>

The generation gap is a term used to describe the differences in ideas, values, and behaviors between older and younger people. As societies grow and change these differences become more **obvious**. Often, young people feel like older people do not understand their way of living, while older people may think that the younger generation has moved away from traditional values. For example, in some families, people might argue about the use of technology. Young people see it as a normal part of life, but older people might be more careful and think it can stop people from talking to each other face-to-face.

The generation gap is also **noticeable** at work. Young workers often prefer flexible working hours because they value a balance between work and their personal lives. In contrast, older workers might prefer stability and a fixed schedule. These different views can sometimes cause misunderstandings between employees of different ages.

Many companies are now trying to reduce this gap by creating training programs that focus on the strengths of both generations. These programs encourage better communication and teamwork. Also, schools are teaching young people about the traditions and values of their culture, helping them understand and respect older generations.

Even with these efforts, the generation gap is still a challenge. Some experts think that as technology and society change more quickly, the gap will become bigger. However, others believe that with the right approach, people from different generations can learn to work together and respect each other's strengths. **One common method is mentoring programs, where older employees help younger ones by sharing their experiences and knowledge.**

**Question 23:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a difference between generations?

- A. values                      B. education                      C. behaviors                      D. ideas

**Question 24:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Companies have stopped efforts to reduce generational differences.  
B. Older employees prefer job stability over flexible work arrangements.  
C. The generation gap is mainly seen in family disagreements over technology use  
D. The majority of young people are trying to return to traditional values.

**Question 25:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Older employees are asked to teach younger employees traditional methods to reduce the generation gap.  
B. Mentoring programs allow younger employees to help older colleagues understand new technology.  
C. Training programs focus only on the younger generation to reduce misunderstandings at work.  
D. Mentoring programs give older employees the chance to share their experiences and guide younger ones, helping to close the gap.

**Question 24:** The word **obvious** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unclear                      B. harmful                      C. serious                      D. rich

**Question 25:** The word "their" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cases                      B. values                      C. elders'                      D. young people

**Question 28:** In which paragraph does the writer mention a cause and effect relationship?

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

**Question 29:** The phrase **noticeable** in paragraph 3 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Remarkable      B. hidden      C. edible      D. audible

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer express recent attempts to ease the generation gap in workplace?

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

## ĐỀ 7:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/tEjlohNL6Pk>

An engine is a machine that creates mechanical motion from energy. In order to do this, an engine frequently requires some type of fuel to burn. Nowadays, many engines are used to power cars and other forms of transportation. These vehicles most commonly have an internal combustion engine and rely upon gasoline for power. However, there are several types of engines that can use **alternative energy sources**. Many people are trying to switch to them because gasoline, which is a fossil fuel, creates pollution and is also a non-renewable resource.

These days, engines that are able to burn biofuels are somewhat common. Biofuels are fuels that are made from biological material, such as corn, soybeans, and sugarcane. These biofuels burn cleanly, so they produce much less pollution than fossil fuels. In some countries, such as Brazil, cars with biofuel engines are standard. In fact, most of the cars in Brazil have engines that can operate on either gasoline or biofuel.

A second type of alternative engine is the electric engine. Cars with electric engines have been common for decades. Most are being used in hybrid cars at the moment. These are vehicles that have both a gasoline-powered engine and an electric one. In many cases, the gasoline-powered engine is used to operate the car at high speeds on expressways. The electric engine is utilised for city driving. One benefit of hybrid cars is that as the gasoline-powered engine runs, it simultaneously **recharges** the electric engine.

A third type of alternative engine is the hydrogen engine. It utilises hydrogen fuel cells, which convert hydrogen into electricity that can power the car. These days, there are many cars and buses that rely upon hydrogen engines. However, there are some problems associated with this type of engine. The hydrogen used in the engine must be processed from other materials, and it is also difficult to store. As a result, vehicles that run on hydrogen are expensive.

**Alternative energy sources create less pollution and are often renewable sources of energy.** It is hoped that more and more innovations help the use of alternative energy sources become easier and easier.

**Question 23.** Which of the following is not mentioned in the text above as renewable energy?

- A. Electricity      B. Biofuel      C. Gasoline      D. Hydrogen

**Question 24.** The phrase “alternative energy sources” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Hybrid engines      B. Fossil fuels      C. Biological fuels      D. Electric engines

**Question 25.** The word “recharges” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. repels      B. retreats      C. refreshes      D. resumes

**Question 26.** The author uses corn, soybeans, and sugarcane as examples of \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. crops that are grown in Brazil      B. biological materials that grow quickly  
C. things that can be turned into biofuels      D. plants that can be eaten by people

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Alternative sources of energy can be used up and cause contamination.  
B. Alternative sources of energy are limited but cause no pollution.

- C. Alternative sources of energy are unlimited and hardly cause pollution.  
 D. Alternative sources of energy are never used up but cause contamination.

**Question 28.** What is True about a hybrid car?

- A. It has one engine producing electricity while the other runs on gasoline.  
 B. It has one engine running on gasoline while the other runs on electricity.  
 C. It runs on electricity and produces gasoline at the same time.  
 D. It runs on both gasoline and electricity at the same time.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the engines running on H<sub>2</sub>.

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer mention cars running on biofuel and gasoline?

- A. Paragraph 2                      B. Paragraph 3                      C. Paragraph 4                      D. Paragraph 5

## ĐỀ 8:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/dNWq-YiedpU>

### SMART ENERGY

The upcoming decades will bring significant changes in energy supply and consumption. As some major oil-producing countries have already reached 'peak oil' and concerns about global warming rise, many nations are prioritizing the transition to a low-carbon economy, which will transform electricity supply and usage. [I] Firstly, there will be an increase in overall demand, as consumers switch from oil and gas to electricity to power their homes and vehicles. [II] Secondly, there will be an increase in power generation, not only in terms of how much is generated, but also how it is generated, as there is growing electricity generation from renewable sources. [III] To meet these challenges, countries are investing in Smart Grid technology. [IV] This system aims to provide the electricity industry with a better understanding of power generation and demand, and to use this information to create a more efficient power network.

**Smart meters can be integrated with the internet or telephone networks.** This connectivity enables customers to control their appliances from a distance. For instance, individuals can turn devices on or off remotely, providing added convenience. Overall, the system offers significant benefits in managing energy usage. By analyzing real-time data, it allows for better decision-making. This technology not only improves efficiency but also supports cost savings. Ultimately, the integration of smart technology will enhance user experience and system management.

The coming decades will bring significant shifts in energy supply and usage. A problem is the fact that many renewable power generation sources are located in **remote** areas, such as windy uplands and coastal regions, where there is currently a lack of electrical infrastructure. New infrastructures therefore must be built. Thankfully, with improved smart technology, **this** can be done more efficiently by reducing the reinforcement or construction costs.

Although Smart Technology is still in its infancy, pilot schemes to promote and test it are already **underway**. Consumers are currently testing the new smart meters which can be used in their homes to manage electricity use. There are also a number of demonstrations being planned to show how the smart technology could practically work, and trials are in place to test the new electrical infrastructure. It is here where Smart Technology is likely to be promoted first, utilising a range of sustainable power sources, transport solutions and an infrastructure for charging electrically powered vehicles. The infrastructure is already changing fast.

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

*There is also likely more electricity generation centres, as households and communities take up the opportunity to install photovoltaic cells and small scale wind turbines.*

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

**Question 32.** The word “remote” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

- A. attractive                                      B. alone                                      C. isolated                                      D. crowded

**Question 33.** The word “underway” in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

- A. beneficial                                      B. permanent                                      C. complete                                      D. in progress

**Question 34.** The word “this” in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. renewable power generation                                      B. reducing the reinforcement  
C. building new infrastructure                                      D. shifts in energy supply and usage

**Question 35.** Which of the following is NOT a benefit of Smart Grid technology to consumers?

- A. It can tell them how much energy each appliance is using.  
B. It can reduce the amount of energy needed to power appliances.  
C. It can allow them to turn appliances on and off when they are not at home.  
D. It can reduce their electricity bills.

**Question 36.** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

- A. Upcoming decades will see major shifts in energy supply and consumption.  
B. Smart technology trials and demonstrations are currently underway for consumers.  
C. Energy transitions require new infrastructure, aided by efficient smart technology.  
D. New system reduces costs, improves energy management, and enhances convenience.

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

- A. Renewable power generation sources are found in urban areas.  
B. Despite being in its early stages, pilot schemes for Smart Technology are already in progress.  
C. Some major oil-producing countries have yet to reach 'peak oil' as concerns about global warming increase.  
D. The new computer system will not significantly reduce operational and maintenance costs.

**Question 38.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. By integrating with the internet or telephone networks, smart meters enable customers to control appliances remotely.  
B. Smart meters can connect to the internet or telephone networks.  
C. Smart meters provide significant benefits for managing energy usage.  
D. Individuals can remotely turn devices on or off, enhancing convenience.

**Question 39.** Which of the following can be inferred about cities in the future?

- A. People in cities will be using cars and buses powered by electricity.  
B. Smart Grid technology will only be available in cities.  
C. All buildings will generate their own electricity.  
D. More people will be living in cities in the future than nowadays.

**Question 40.** What is the main idea of the final paragraph?

- A. To describe how, where and when Smart Technology will be introduced.  
B. To summarise the main ideas in the previous paragraphs.  
C. To outline the advantages of Smart Grid technology.  
D. To describe who will benefit from Smart Grid technology first.

## ĐỀ 9:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/3VXDKnlMMxY>

Leonardo da Vinci, born in 1452 in Vinci, Italy, was a true Renaissance man, excelling in multiple fields including art, science, and engineering. He began his career apprenticing under Andrea del Verrocchio in Florence, where his artistic talents quickly became evident. His early works, including his contribution to The Baptism of Christ, showcased his ability to depict detailed figures, setting him apart from his peers.

Leonardo's most **renowned** paintings are The Last Supper and Mona Lisa. The Last Supper, painted in Milan, is praised for its use of perspective and the vivid emotions of the apostles, which highlight his ability to capture human expressions, Mona Lisa, with its famous mysterious smile, remains one of the most recognized and studied portraits in the world. Both paintings demonstrate Leonardo's **mastery** of technique and his attention to human emotion.

Beyond art, Leonardo made significant contributions to science and anatomy. His studies of the human body, particularly through dissections, allowed him to make detailed drawings of the skeletal and muscular systems. These anatomical studies were well ahead of their time, although they were not published during his lifetime. His notebooks, filled with sketches of inventions such as flying machines and military devices, reflect his far-reaching curiosity and innovative thinking.

**Leonardo spent the last years of his life in France, under the patronage of King Francis I.** Although many of his projects were left unfinished, his ability to merge art and science has cemented his legacy as one of history's most influential figures. He passed away in 1519, but his works continue to inspire generations.

(260 words - adapted from Encyclopedia Britannica)

**Question 23:** Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as one of Leonardo da Vinci's contributions?

- A. His development of flying machines
- B. His role in designing military equipment
- C. His invention of the printing press
- D. His involvement in anatomy studies

**Question 24:** The word "**renowned**" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. revered
- B. famous
- C. celebrated
- D. forgotten

**Question 25:** The word "**they**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. notebooks
- B. contributions
- C. detailed drawings
- D. anatomical studies

**Question 26:** The word "**mastery**" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. failure
- B. expertise
- C. ignorance
- D. hesitation

**Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Leonardo lived in Italy until his death, working for King Francis I.
- B. Leonardo spent his last years traveling between Italy and France, serving King Francis I.
- C. King Francis I invited Leonardo to visit France during his final years.
- D. Leonardo moved to France in his final years, supported by King Francis I.

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

- A. Mona Lisa is famous for its mysterious expression.
- B. Leonardo completed all of his projects.
- C. His inventions were widely used during his lifetime.
- D. He spent the final years of his life in Italy.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention Leonardo's later life in France?

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

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss Leonardo's scientific studies?

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

## ĐỀ 10:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/GeLhlSmaKxo>

Green roofs, covered with grass, vegetable gardens, and plants, are becoming more common in cities worldwide. [I] Many private companies and city authorities are investing in these innovative designs due to their wide-ranging benefits. These include reducing energy costs, **mitigating** flood risks, creating habitats for wildlife, improving air quality, and even growing food. They help cities address major challenges, like the shortage of green spaces and limited resources. However, the involvement of city authorities, businesses, and institutions is key to their success. Research is also essential to find designs that suit various rooftop spaces in urban areas.

In the UK, the green roof movement is relatively new, but local governments and institutions, have been instrumental in its development. [II] London is at the forefront, thanks to policies like the London Plan, which has led to a significant rise in green roof installations. **Research has shown that green roofs can work well with "living walls,"** which are walls covered with greenery, and drainage systems to better manage water in cities. Green roofs also offer social benefits) [III] Studies suggest that access to green spaces can improve the quality of life for people with dementia and help reduce obesity.

In North America, green roofs have become a standard feature in many cities, with buildings featuring large, accessible, and even food-producing rooftops. [IV] Cities like San Francisco and Toronto have introduced policies encouraging the development of green roofs, and new buildings are ideal for their installation because **they** can hold more weight, which is crucial for growing a variety of plants.

For green roofs to become more widespread, they need strong support from public and private sectors. Despite the challenges, such as drainage issues and safety concerns, the economic and social benefits, including flood prevention and improved health, make green roofs a valuable investment. With ongoing research and development, they have the potential to shape the future of sustainable cities.

(328 words - adapted from Cambridge IELTS 18)

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

**For instance, doctors are prescribing rooftop gardening to help patients manage anxiety and depression.**

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

**Question 32:** The word "**They**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cities                                      B. policies                                      C. green roofs                                      D. new buildings

**Question 33:** The word "**mitigating**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limiting                                      B. bettering                                      C. increasing                                      D. shrinking

**Question 34:** The word "**instrumental**" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. obscure                                      B. crucial                                      C. ordinary                                      D. trivial

**Question 35:** Which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a benefit of green roofs?

- A. Increasing property value      B. Reducing energy costs  
C. Enhancing mental health      D. Improving air quality

**Question 36:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 1?

- A. Green roofs are only effective when supported by local governments and businesses.  
B. Green roofs are replacing traditional roofs to save space in cities.  
C. Green roofs are being adopted worldwide due to their environmental and social benefits.  
D. Green roofs are a costly investment but offer many long-term benefits.

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

- A. Toronto is facing challenges in implementing green roof policies.  
B. San Francisco mandates green roofs for new buildings.

- C. The green roof movement in the UK is relatively new.
- D. Green roofs are more popular in rural areas than in cities.

**Question 38:** What can be inferred from the passage about the challenges of implementing green roofs in cities?

- A. The lack of suitable plant species makes it difficult to maintain green roofs long-term.
- B. Green roof policies are hard to implement due to the age of existing buildings.
- C. Structural limitations and the need for collaboration slow the adoption of green roofs.
- D. The high financial cost of installing green roofs outweighs their benefits.

**Question 39:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Studies have proved that living walls can be placed on rooftops without affecting green roofs.
- B. Research has shown green walls can support green roofs by providing more planting space.
- C. Studies have found that green roofs can be effective when combined with living walls.
- D. Research has shown that green roofs are built alongside living walls to make cities greener.

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

- A. Green roofs, while addressing urban challenges, also contribute to reducing energy costs and improving public health in cities worldwide.
- B. The expansion of green roofs is largely dependent on government policies and private-sector investment, particularly in the UK and North America.
- C. Green roofs are becoming a global trend, offering both environmental and social benefits, with research and public support driving their success.
- D. Although green roofs present installation and maintenance challenges, they are crucial for sustainable urban development and improving quality of life in densely populated cities.

## ĐỀ 11:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/gwnMvnZoRtc>

At the age of 19 months, Helen Keller lost her vision and hearing due to an illness, which made her learning extremely difficult. Luckily, at seven years old, she was introduced to Anne Sullivan, who became her **lifelong** teacher. With Sullivan's assistance, Keller learned to read and write using Braille. In 1904, she graduated from Radcliffe College with a BA in philosophy, with which she became the first blind and deaf person ever to obtain a college degree.

Unlike Helen Keller, Albert Einstein seriously struggled with his academic performance in his early life. After years of difficulty at school, however, he finally found his passion in science and mathematics. At 26 years old, he received a doctorate in physics from the University of Zurich. Then, Einstein started doing some of the most groundbreaking work in the history of the field, including his theory of relativity, which changed the field of physics forever and earned him the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921.

Despite **their** incredible achievements, both Helen Keller and Albert Einstein remained lifelong learners. Keller continued reading and writing all her life and she published 12 fantastic books, including her inspirational autobiography, *The Story of My Life*. As for Einstein, after receiving his Nobel Prize, he continued researching new ideas and stayed active in the scientific community until he passed away in 1955.

**The lives of Keller and Einstein are proof of the importance and value of lifelong learning.**

Through their hard work and dedication, they showed that anyone can achieve greatness if they have a strong desire to learn.

(Adapted from Bright)

**Question 23:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of Helen Keller's achievements?

- A. Graduating from college with a degree in philosophy
- B. Publishing an autobiography
- C. Winning a Nobel Prize
- D. Learning to read and write using Braille

**Question 24:** The word *lifelong* in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. temporary
- B. deep-rooted
- C. enduring
- D. persistent

**Question 25:** The word *their* in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Keller's and Einstein's achievements
- B. Keller's books
- C. Einstein's research
- D. Nobel Prize winners

**Question 26:** The word *groundbreaking* in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. conventional
- B. recreational
- C. revolutionary
- D. experimental

**Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence: "The lives of Keller and Einstein are proof of the importance and value of lifelong learning"?

- A. Keller and Einstein's achievements highlight how essential lifelong learning is.
- B. Keller and Einstein's lives demonstrate the challenges of lifelong learning.
- C. Lifelong learning was difficult for both Keller and Einstein.
- D. Lifelong learning only benefits people who are highly intelligent.

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

- A. Keller received a degree from the University of Zurich.
- B. Einstein struggled academically throughout his entire life.
- C. Keller was able to read and write due to her work with Anne Sullivan.
- D. Einstein focused only on mathematics in his early years.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention Keller's achievements in college?

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

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the lifelong dedication of both Keller and Einstein to learning?

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

## ĐỀ 12:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/kbnGUCtTXM4>

### A short history of the selfie

They're everywhere – people posing with their phones held out in front of them or on a selfie-stick. And it's not just young people – social media users of all ages take selfies, including space-walking astronauts and the Pope.

So when did this selfie mania begin? **I.** Most people would guess that it was around the beginning of this century or perhaps a bit later when smartphones became **mainstream**. But most people would be wrong, just as Britney Spears and Paris Hilton were wrong when **they** declared on Twitter in 2017 that they had invented the selfie eleven years previously. In fact, they were around 167 years too late to make that



- B. Online life creates a demand for people to take and share high-quality photos.
- C. Social media requires people to take professional-quality selfies.
- D. People feel pressured to be online all the time to create perfect images.

**Question 39:** What can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The origin of the word "selfie" is still widely debated by scholars.
- B. Taking selfies has become a common activity for people of all ages.
- C. Selfies were mostly popular among teens until recently.
- D. Robert Cornelius created the term "selfie" after taking his self-portrait.

**Question 40:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Selfies have a long history, starting in the 1800s, and have become a global trend driven by social media and personal expression.
- B. Selfies, a recent invention in the digital age, originated with the spread of social media, becoming popular only after the term was coined in Australia in 2013.
- C. Social media platforms have made selfies popular, with most of the early selfies taken by teens and celebrities; the activity remains a primarily youthful trend today.
- D. Selfies became popular due to smartphone cameras, and the term "selfie" was immediately accepted worldwide, especially after Britney Spears and Paris Hilton popularized it.

### ĐỀ 13:

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/K0Zd6\\_LhEtI](https://youtu.be/K0Zd6_LhEtI)

Animals are primed to be wary through natural selection rather than scary television shows, but like humans, **they** often make mistakes when watching out for threats.

**Identifying stealthy predators is already a difficult task.** From the perspective of a songbird, a harmless crow flying overhead may look similar to a raptor. But predator identification is made more challenging by the fact that prey animals often juggle multiple activities like foraging, keeping an eye on competitors and courting mates, all at the same time.

This can be made easier by working as a group. Members of a school of fish, flock of birds or herd of antelope can share the task of watching out for predators. When an animal detects a predator, they share this information with other group members directly, by producing a warning, or inadvertently, by preparing to flee. The group as whole can then respond by fleeing, hiding or adopting a defensive position.

But this information is not always reliable. When predators are harder to identify, perhaps because they are well camouflaged, an animal may be more likely to mistake unrelated sounds or movements for a predator. Research found that bumblebees were more likely to produce false alarms having previously been exposed to highly camouflaged goldenrod crab spiders than bees that were unaccustomed to them.

Some species are instead simply more vulnerable to predators than others. This can be because they are not fast enough to escape a close encounter or not equipped to fight a predator off. For these species, ignoring a true alarm is more likely to result in death, so it may be beneficial to follow a "better-safe-than-sorry" principle and pay the cost of being occasionally wrong. Willow tits produce alarm calls **in response to** most large aerial objects including planes and crows. This is because they are typically hunted in ambush attacks in which they are unlikely to escape. So the costs of alarm calling at a few planes becomes **dwarfed** by the threat of being killed in an attack.

(Adapted from <https://www.thesouthafrican.com/animals/why-prey-animals-often-see-threats>)

**Question 23.** The word **they** in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. animals
- B. shows
- C. humans
- D. mistakes

**Question 24.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 3 as the group sharing the task of watching out for predators?

- A. a school of fish  
B. a herd of antelope  
C. a flock of birds  
D. a flock of sheep

**Question 25.** The phrase "in response to" in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. in reaction to  
B. ignoring  
C. responding to  
D. paying attention to

**Question 26.** The word **dwarfed** in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. insignificant  
B. short  
C. reasonable  
D. remarkable

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Prey animals sometimes make mistakes when watching out for threats.  
B. Detecting hidden predators is challenging for prey animals.  
C. Songbirds find it easy to distinguish between different types of predators.  
D. Prey animals focus only on predators without worrying about other tasks.

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

- A. Animals rarely make mistakes when identifying predators.  
B. Animals only watch for predators when they are in groups.  
C. Bumblebees are more likely to produce false alarms after encountering camouflaged predators.  
D. Willow tits ignore most large aerial objects, including planes and crows.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer point out the identifying predators' difficulty in distinguishing flying predators?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer mention previous awareness of predators causes them to make mistakes?

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

## ĐỀ 14

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/Hb\\_59hxKM0E](https://youtu.be/Hb_59hxKM0E)

[I] Green living, often referred to as sustainable living, encourages individuals to adopt environmentally friendly practices in their daily lives. [II] This lifestyle includes reducing waste, conserving natural resources, and promoting eco-friendly habits, which collectively help to minimize the negative impact on the environment (Davies & Mulligan, 2017). [III] Although green living requires effort and adjustment, its benefits for the planet and future generations are substantial. [IV]

One of the fundamental aspects of green living is waste reduction. This can be achieved through practices like recycling, composting, and reducing single-use plastics. According to a report by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), recycling and composting can significantly decrease the amount of waste sent to landfills, which helps reduce greenhouse gas emissions and pollution (EPA, 2021). Additionally, adopting reusable items such as water bottles and shopping bags minimizes reliance on plastic, which is crucial for protecting ecosystems and wildlife.

Another key component of green living is energy conservation. Simple changes, like switching to LED light bulbs and using public transportation, can reduce an individual's **carbon footprint**. A study by the International Energy Agency (IEA) shows that energy efficiency improvements, if widely implemented, could decrease global energy demand by up to 40% by 2050 (IEA, 2019). By conserving energy, individuals not only lower **their** utility bills but also contribute to the reduction of carbon emissions, which is essential for **mitigating** climate change.

Green living also involves making conscious choices about the products we consume. This includes opting for sustainably sourced goods, supporting local businesses, and choosing organic produce. Sustainable agriculture practices reduce the need for chemical pesticides and fertilizers, which can harm both the soil and water sources (Smith & Taylor, 2020). **By making informed purchases, consumers can support eco-friendly industries and help create a demand for greener alternatives.**

*(Adapted from The Impact of Green Living by Davies, Mulligan)*

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

**“Green living practices are gaining popularity as people become more aware of environmental issues.”**

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

**Question 32.** The phrase **carbon footprint** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** environmental awareness   **B.** carbon emissions  
**C.** personal waste   **D.** air quality

**Question 33.** The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** individuals      **B.** LED light bulbs      **C.** utility bills      **D.** carbon emissions

**Question 34.** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is **NOT** a way to reduce waste?

- A.** Using compost bins
- B.** Recycling plastic
- C.** Adopting single-use items
- D.** Using reusable shopping bags

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

- A.** Energy conservation is crucial for green living, reducing carbon emissions, air pollution, and improving energy efficiency.
- B.** Energy conservation is vital for green living, helping to reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate change.
- C.** Energy conservation is essential for green living, helping to reduce emissions and energy consumption.
- D.** Energy conservation helps reduce carbon emissions and mitigate climate change, but it also involves recycling and using renewable resources.

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

- A.** worsening                      **B.** reducing                      **C.** increasing                      **D.** ignoring

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

- A.** Single-use plastics are preferred for green living practices.  
**B.** Supporting local businesses can be a part of sustainable consumption.  
**C.** Recycling increases the amount of waste in landfills.  
**D.** Green living does not impact the carbon footprint.

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

- A.** When consumers buy products thoughtfully, they can encourage industries to adopt environmentally friendly practices and increase the need for more sustainable options.
- B.** Consumers can make eco-friendly choices by buying products that support industries focused on reducing waste and pollution.
- C.** By supporting eco-friendly industries, consumers help to increase the production of greener alternatives.
- D.** When consumers choose sustainably sourced goods, they can help the environment by reducing the need for chemical pesticides and fertilizers.

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

- A.** Green living practices are only effective if implemented on a global scale.  
**B.** Recycling and composting are the most important aspects of green living.  
**C.** Individuals can have a positive impact on the environment by making small lifestyle changes.  
**D.** Green living is primarily focused on reducing the use of plastic products.

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

- A.** Green living promotes reducing waste, conserving energy, and supporting local businesses to create a more sustainable environment.
- B.** Green living focuses on reducing energy consumption and using reusable items, with little regard for the products we consume.
- C.** Sustainable living encourages individuals to minimize waste, conserve energy, and avoid all forms of plastic.
- D.** Green living requires significant lifestyle changes, including the reduction of waste, the use of sustainable products, and the support of eco-friendly industries.

## ĐỀ 15:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/3LCDxfkciWU>

These days it is easy for most of us to get a hold of the latest books or magazines. We can go to bookstores, order them through the Internet, or borrow them from the local library. Now imagine having to walk miles and miles through a hot sandy desert just to borrow a book. This is the reality for people living in the villages of the Garissa region of Kenya in East Africa.

In 1996, librarian Wycliffe Oluoch used to spend each day waiting for people to come to borrow some of the 24.000 books in his library in Garissa. The library had no shortage of books, but people weren't coming to read them. It was too much effort to walk through the desert just to borrow books. Oluoch racked his brain for ways to entice people into the library. After a lot of thought, he hit upon a great idea. If people wouldn't come to the library, then he would have to take the library to them. Oluoch strapped boxes of books onto the backs of camels, and created the Mobile Camel Library.

Starting with three camels in 1996, but more recently expanding the service to 15 six camels, the Mobile Camel Library serves over one million people. Twice a month, the camel library can be seen carrying books all around the Garissa region. [I] These hard-working animals need little water and can carry up to 500 pounds of books across the sands. [II] A Librarian, a Library assistant, a herdsman, and a lookout all travel with the 20 camels. The lookout helps protect the books from thieves. The children of Garissa love the camel library and appreciate Oluoch's effort. [III] Eleven-year-old Mohamud Mohamed reads his library 25 books carefully and always returns them on time. He knows the Garissa library punishes people for losing books, just like any other library. [VI] However, the punishment is very stiff compared to that of other libraries. If a village loses a book, the camel library stops visiting:

*(Adapted from Reading Challenge 2)*

**Question 23:** What is the main idea of this reading?

- A.** Wycliffe Oluoch is a smart man.
- B.** Lookouts are necessary because of thieves.
- C.** A mobile camel library was invented.
- D.** Camels can carry up to 500 pounds.

**Question 24:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A.** the while accessing books is simple for many, villagers in Garissa, Kenya, must endure long journeys to borrow
- B.** Villagers in Garissa, Kenya are not interested in reading books, while accessing books is simple for many.
- C.** Access to books in Garissa, Kenya, is easy and convenient for everyone, while villagers must endure long journeys.
- D.** Libraries in Garissa, Kenya, only provide magazines rather than books, while accessing books is difficult for many.

**Question 25:** The word **entice** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attract                                      B. persuade                                      C. discourage                                      D. punish

**Question 26:** The verb **hit upon** in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. looked up to                                      B. came up with                                      C. went down with                                      D. came in for

**Question 27:** Who does **NOT** travel with the Mobile Camel Library?

- A. People who guard the books                                      B. People who take care of the camels  
C. A librarian                                      D. A book author

**Question 28:** Why do you think people did not visit the library in Garissa?

- A. It was too difficult to walk there.                                      B. People in Garissa didn't like reading.  
C. There were too few books.                                      D. People didn't like the camels.

**Question 29:** What makes camels good animals to carry books in the desert?

- A. They travel well together.                                      B. The children love the camels.  
C. They are strong and don't need much water.                                      D. The camels carry books twice a month.

**Question 30:** What happens if a village loses a book borrowed from the Mobile Camel Library?

- A. The village has to pay a fine.  
B. The camel library stops visiting the village.  
C. The library sends fewer books the next time.  
D. The villagers are banned from borrowing books for a year.

**Question 31:** How did the children of Garissa react to the Mobile Camel Library?

- A. They ignored it because they were uninterested in reading.  
B. They loved it and appreciated the effort to bring books to them.  
C. They complained about the limited number of books available.  
D. They found it unnecessary because they already had books.

**Question 32:** Where in paragraph 3 does the following sentence best fit?

**If brings knowledge and joy to those who would otherwise have little access to reading material.**

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

## ĐỀ 16

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/nW8KdKJ2nJ0>

Journalism involves reporters gathering news and sharing it with the public, often through articles. After the camera's invention, though, a new type of journalist came about: the photojournalist.

A photojournalist is a person who takes photographs of important events. These pictures are then published in newspapers, journals, and magazines and also on the Internet. Henri Cartier-Bresson, known for street life and historic events, was a notable 1900s photojournalist. Dorothea Lange became famous for the pictures she took during the Great Depression in the United States in the 1930s. Eddie Adams gained renown for his Vietnam War photos, including a powerful image of a prisoner's execution. It had an emotional effect on many Americans and turned a lot of them against the war.

Some pictures taken by photojournalists have become iconic and are recognized around the world. These pictures can be more **influential** than the articles that journalists write. Therefore, many people have entered the field. Thus, several different branches of photojournalism have arisen. Some practitioners focus on taking photographs of wars and natural disasters. These individuals often put their lives at risk by entering dangerous areas in search of the perfect snapshot.

Others focus on staged events, such as special ceremonies and award shows. These usually involve people taking pictures of people who are posing. A third type of photojournalist is the paparazzi. These are

individuals who follow celebrities around in the hope of snapping good pictures of them to sell. In some cases, photographs taken by paparazzi can sell for hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Nowadays, thanks to the **pervasiveness** of digital cameras and cell phone cameras, even regular people can be photojournalists. In recent years, some of the best and most candid photographs were taken by people who were not professionally employed as photojournalists.

(Adapted from TOEFL Junior)

**Question 33:** Which title best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- A. What does it take to work as a photojournalist?
- B. So you want to become a photojournalist?
- C. Photojournalists: who they are and what they do
- D. The most famous photojournalists and their pictures

**Question 34:** Why does the author talk about Dorothea Lange?

- A. To compare her work with that of Eddie Adams
- B. To point out that she took pictures of urban environments
- C. To describe the type of pictures she took
- D. To state that she was the first photojournalist

**Question 35:** Which of the following is true regarding Eddie Adams?

- A. He was against the war in Vietnam.
- B. He was an acquaintance of Henri Cartier-Bresson.
- C. He first took pictures in the Great Depression.
- D. He took some famous war photographs.

**Question 36:** The word **influential** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. appropriate
- B. significant
- C. normal
- D. respected

**Question 37:** According to the passage, what is probably true about some people who become photojournalists?

- A. They make sure they have the best photo equipment.
- B. They attend journalism school before becoming professionals.
- C. They are hopeful of becoming influential individuals.
- D. They are willing to get arrested for taking photographs.

**Question 38:** What does the author say about paparazzi?

- A. Their pictures can sell for large amounts of money.
- B. Much of their work is featured in tabloid newspapers.
- C. Many people dislike the methods that they use.
- D. They take pictures of people who are posing.

**Question 39:** In paragraph 5 the word **pervasiveness** is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cheapness
- B. quality
- C. stylishness
- D. commonness

**Question 40:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Over the past few years, many professional photojournalists have captured iconic and candid photographs.
- B. Lately, some of the most outstanding images have been created by individuals who do not work as professional photojournalists.
- C. In the last few years, the rise of digital photography has made it easier for photojournalists to edit and enhance their pictures.
- D. In recent years, it is trained and experienced photographers, not amateurs that can take truly impactful and candid images.

**ĐỀ 17:**

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/S1\\_KK\\_M\\_ud4](https://youtu.be/S1_KK_M_ud4)

Sugar has a mixed reputation regarding health. Natural sugars are found in carbohydrates like fruits, vegetables, grains, and dairy. Consuming these foods is beneficial because they **contain** fiber, essential minerals, and proteins, which are digested slowly, providing steady energy. **A diet rich in such natural sources of sugar has been linked to reduced risks of chronic illnesses, including diabetes, and heart disease.**

The problem arises with added sugar, which is sugar incorporated into processed foods to enhance flavor or prolong shelf life. In the American diet, the top sources are soft drinks, fruit drinks, flavored yogurts, cereals, cookies, cakes, candy, and most processed foods. But added sugar is also present in items that you may not think of as sweetened, like soups, bread, cured meats, and ketchup.

Overconsumption of added sugar is a major concern, with some adults consuming up to 24 teaspoons daily. This has been associated with health issues such as obesity, diabetes, and cardiovascular disease. Excessive sugar intake can overwork the liver, leading to fat accumulation, which may result in fatty liver disease and increase the risk of heart disease. Additionally, consuming too much sugar **contributes** to high blood pressure, inflammation, and weight gain. Liquid calories from sugary drinks, in particular, do not trigger the body's appetite-control systems, making it easier to over consume calories.

To reduce added sugar intake, experts suggest monitoring food labels for hidden sugars and limiting foods high in **them**. The American Heart Association recommends a daily maximum of 6 teaspoons of added sugar for women and 9 teaspoons for men. While cutting back is essential, completely eliminating sugar could lead to cravings for unhealthy substitutes like refined starches or high-fat snacks. A balanced approach is key to managing sugar intake and maintaining overall health.

(Adapted from <https://www.health.harvard.edu/>)

**Question 23:** The word "**contain**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. deliver                      B. include                      C. produce                      D. absorb

**Question 24:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

- A. Consuming natural sugars is the only way to prevent diabetes and heart disease.  
B. A diet without natural sugar may increase the risk of chronic illnesses.  
C. Natural sugar in foods always prevents chronic illnesses like diabetes and heart disease.  
D. Eating foods with natural sugars can help lower the likelihood of chronic illnesses.

**Question 25:** Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a common source of added sugar?

- A. flavoured yogurt                      B. grilled vegetables                      C. bread                      D. soups

**Question 26:** The word "**contributes**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. supports                      B. promotes                      C. prevents                      D. involves

**Question 27:** The word "**them**" in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. food labels                      B. hidden sugar                      C. sugary drinks                      D. liquid calories

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

- A. Men are advised to consume slightly more added sugar than women each day.  
B. Experts suggest cutting all sugar intake to avoid health problems.  
C. Both men and women are suggested to consume 9 teaspoons of added sugar every day.  
D. Women should avoid eating more than 9 teaspoons of natural sugars daily.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer most effectively discuss the link between added sugar and specific health conditions?

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

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer best evaluate the balance needed to manage sugar intake for long-term health?

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

## ĐỀ 18:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/RE0V7Xqtsy4>

Music therapy, a unique blend of art and science, has shown significant benefits for patients managing various health conditions. By engaging in activities like singing, songwriting, or playing instruments, individuals can find **relief** from stress, pain, and anxiety while boosting their focus and promoting better sleep. Unlike music medicine, which involves passive listening to favorite songs, music therapy is a personalized process that begins with a review to understand how each patient connects with music. Therapists then design specific plans to address specific challenges, helping patients achieve their goals effectively.

Recent research highlights the therapeutic value of music across diverse medical conditions. **For instance, studies have shown that music therapy can reduce anxiety, during medical treatments by calming the nervous system and shifting the mind away from worries.** People with Alzheimer's disease have experienced improved memory, attention, and orientation through music therapy. Similarly, those with psychiatric illnesses such as depression report increased energy and joy, even during difficult periods. This therapy also **fosters** connections between people of different ages, cognitive abilities, and cultural backgrounds, emphasizing its universal appeal.

One of music therapy's strengths lies in its adaptability, **it** does not require musical expertise; instead, it welcomes anyone with a love for music and a desire to nurture personal well-being. For cancer patients, for example, engaging in music therapy transforms daunting hospital visits into opportunities for creative growth. By reconnecting with the part of themselves that remains resilient, patients can find hope and positivity amid challenging circumstances.

[I] To explore music therapy, patients can seek referrals from their healthcare providers or local clinics. [II] By stepping slightly out of their comfort zones and embracing new musical experiences, individuals can unlock the full potential of this innovative approach to healing. [III] Music therapy offers a powerful, accessible path to improved health and emotional well-being. [IV]

(Adapted from <https://www.health.harvard.edu/>)

**Question 31:** The word "**relief**" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. anger                      B. pressure                      C. calmness                      D. energy

**Question 32:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Music therapy is exclusively for individuals with musical expertise and a strong background in music.  
B. Music therapy focuses on passive listening to favorite songs as a way to relieve stress and promote sleep.  
C. Music therapy involves engaging in active musical activities like singing or songwriting to address specific challenges.  
D. Music medicine and music therapy both require a personalized review to understand the patient's relationship with music.

**Question 33:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Research suggests that music therapy eliminates anxiety by directly addressing the causes of stress and relaxing the mind during medical treatments.
- B. Studies indicate that music therapy lowers anxiety levels in patients by offering a distraction from their worries while also stabilizing bodily functions.
- C. Music therapy has been found to ease anxiety in patients undergoing medical treatments by soothing their bodies and diverting their focus from concerns.
- D. Medical evidence reveals that music therapy reduces anxiety during treatments, primarily by targeting stress-related conditions in the nervous system.

**Question 34:** According to paragraph 2, what benefit does music therapy offer to people with Alzheimer's disease?

- A. It helps with memory, focus, and awareness.
- B. It promotes social connections and communication.
- C. It increases joy and emotional resilience.
- D. It reduces feelings of stress and anxiety.

**Question 35:** The word "fosters" in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. limits
- B. encourages
- C. ignores
- D. allows

**Question 36:** Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Patients reconnect with their inner strength through music therapy during tough times
- B. Cancer patients use music therapy to manage hospital stress and embrace positivity.
- C. The adaptability of music therapy allows diverse individuals to improve their well-being.
- D. Music therapy is a creative outlet that benefits patients regardless of their musical background.

**Question 37:** The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. music therapy
- B. adaptability
- C. musical expertise
- D. well-being

**Question 38:** Where in paragraph 4 does the following sentence best fit?

*Many certified music therapists tailor sessions to address specific physical or emotional needs, ensuring personalized care.*

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

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

- A. Music therapy offers personalized interventions designed to address patients' unique challenges and promote their emotional well-being.
- B. Music therapy is most effective when combined with other traditional medical treatments, such as surgery or medication, for optimal results.
- C. The use of music in therapy requires formal musical training for patients to benefit from its healing properties.
- D. Music therapy has been proven to be effective for patients with physical health conditions, but it is less beneficial for those with mental health conditions.

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

- A. By involving creative activities like singing and playing instruments, music therapy improves health, offering an alternative to regular medical treatments.
- B. Music therapy helps reduce stress and anxiety, using music to improve people's well-being and creativity, no matter their musical skills.
- C. Music therapy uses personalized methods to improve mental and physical health, making it a simple and flexible way to help people of all ages.

**D.** Music therapy is a helpful tool that uses music to heal the mind and body, helping people feel more connected and positive in their lives.

## ĐỀ 19:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/FwYXXNcDjbU>

Plastic bags are used by everybody. From a vegetable vendor to a designer store, everyone seems to use **them**. Even though they are one of the modern conveniences that we seem to be unable to do without, they are responsible for causing pollution, killing wildlife, and using up the precious resources of the Earth. But, most of us are blissfully unaware of the **outcomes** that are occurring and will take place in the future because of the plastic bags.

Every once in a while, the government passes out an order banning store owners from providing plastic bags to customers for carrying their purchases. Plastic bags are very popular with both retailers as well as consumers because they are cheap, strong, lightweight, functional, as well as a hygienic means of carrying food as well as other goods. About a hundred billion plastic bags are used every year in the U.S. alone. And then, when one considers the huge economies and populations of India, China, Europe, and other parts of the world, the numbers can be staggering. The problem is further **worsened** by the developed countries shipping off their plastic waste to developing countries like India.

Once they are used, most bags go into landfills. Each year, more and more bags are ending up littering the environment. Once they become litter, **plastic bags find their way into our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets**. About 100,000 animals, such as dolphins, turtles, whales, penguins are killed every year due to these bags. Many animals ingest plastic bags, mistaking them for food, and therefore, die. And worse, the ingested plastic bag remains intact even after the death and decomposition of the animal. One of the worst environmental effects is that they are non-biodegradable. The decomposition takes about 400 years. No one will live so long to witness the decomposition of plastic!

A tote bag can make a good substitute for carrying groceries and the shopping. You can keep the bag with the cashier, and then put your purchases into it instead of the usual plastic bag. Recycling the bags you already have is another good idea. These can come into use for various purposes, like holding your garbage instead of purchasing new ones. While governments may be working out ways to lessen the impact of plastic bags on the environment; however, each of us should shoulder some of the responsibility for this problem, which ultimately harms us. Plastics are not only non-biodegradable, but are one of the major pollutants of the sea. For a clean and green environment, try to use alternatives to plastic whenever and wherever possible. Cut down your use of plastic, and do your bit to save our planet.

**Question 28:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A.** plastic bags will not pollute our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets.
- B.** plastic bags often end up in our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets.
- C.** concerning in our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets, plastic bags often start off.
- D.** plastic bags are hardly polluted our waterways, parks, beaches, and streets.

**Question 29:** The word **outcomes** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** contamination
- B.** situations
- C.** benefits
- D.** consequences

**Question 30:** The word **them** in the first paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** personal development
- B.** everyone
- C.** plastic bags
- D.** good substitutes

**Question 31:** The word **worsened** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A.** improved
- B.** declined
- C.** weakened
- D.** reduced

**Question 32:** According to the second paragraph, what is NOT TRUE about the reality of plastic bags?

- A. Importing plastic waste from developed countries makes the problem more sophisticated.
- B. The more population a country has, the more complicated the plastic pollution is.
- C. The governments do not prohibit the use of plastic bags at the stores.
- D. Plastic bags are often used because of their convenience.

**Question 33:** The following are the negative effects of plastic bags on the environment mentioned in the passage, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_

- A. It takes plastic bags a very long time to be biodegraded
- B. People do not live long enough to check whether plastic bags are decomposed or not
- C. They make water, soil and air polluted
- D. Marine animals may die because of eating plastic bags

**Question 35:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the biggest problem?

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

**Question 34:** In which paragraph does the writer mention an alternative to plastic bags?

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

## ĐỀ 20:

➤ **Live chữa:** [https://youtu.be/r8YwQ\\_d3\\_xk](https://youtu.be/r8YwQ_d3_xk)

[I] In what conservationists are describing as a turning point, the ambitious Greater Mekong Wildlife Bridge Project has faced an unforeseen obstacle. [II] Despite an unprecedented \$50 million investment, the migrating elephant populations have decreased by 35% since it was launched. [III] These statistics have sent shockwaves through the conservation community, challenging long-held assumptions about wildlife corridor effectiveness. [IV]

The idea of wildlife corridors has long captivated conservationists. By creating protected pathways between fragmented habitats, these artificial lifelines were meant to ensure species survival. However, underlying this seemingly flawless approach is a more complicated reality. As human expansion intrudes upon these corridors, animals find themselves **playing Russian roulette** with each crossing, facing life threatening risks from poachers who have caught wind of these predictable migration routes.

Recent findings from the Southeast Asian Conservation Institute showed a worrying situation. When faced with human disturbance, elephants altered their migration patterns, venturing into unprotected areas. These behavioral adaptations proved catastrophic poaching incidents increased by 180% in these areas. The findings have left conservationists deeply concerned about the unintended consequences of **their** well- intentioned interventions.

The economic implications of corridor conservation add another layer of complexity to an already challenging issue. Local communities, stuck in a difficult position, often view these projects with skepticism. Traditional farming practices fall by the wayside as authorities implement strict land-use regulations. While compensation schemes exist on paper, they rarely translate into adequate financial support for affected communities.

Conservation biologists have begun advocating for a paradigm shift in approach. **Rather than imposing artificial corridors, they propose integrating wildlife passages into existing human infrastructure.** This strategy has already proven successful in countries like Malaysia, where elevated highways incorporate natural underpasses. These structures allow for wildlife movement while maintaining human activity above, creating a win-win situation for all stakeholders.

Yet the jury is still out on the long-term viability of such solutions. Critics argue that these modified corridors merely paper over the cracks of a deeper issue - humanity's relentless expansion into natural habitats. As urban sprawl continues **unabated**, even these innovative approaches may prove to be nothing more than a band-aid on a gaping wound.

**Question 26:** The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. consequences                      B. conservationists                      C. interventions                      D. the findings

**Question 27:** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Elevated highways with natural underpasses create beneficial outcomes for stakeholders.  
 B. Local authorities have successfully implemented strict controls on agricultural development zones.  
 C. Local authorities are implementing rigid controls on agricultural development zones.  
 D. Traditional farming practices deteriorate under increasingly strict conservation measures.

**Question 28:** Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

**Global conservation experts are; therefore, reconsidering the large-scale wildlife protection investments.**

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

**Question 29:** The phrase **playing Russian roulette** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. making choices                      B. dealing with situations                      C. taking severe risks                      D. making decisions

**Question 30:** Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Protected pathways between fragmented habitats become more vulnerable to poaching activities over time.  
 B. Traditional conservation approaches lead to higher implementation costs when compared to integrated infrastructure.  
 C. Conservation projects integrating natural passages with human structures achieve higher rates of wildlife movement success.  
 D. Areas surrounding artificially created wildlife corridors experience increased rates of human wildlife territorial conflict.

**Question 31:** The word **unabated** in paragraph 6 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. weakened                                      B. persistent                                      C. steady                                      D. unchanged

**Question 32:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of wildlife corridors?

- A. Modification of animal behavior  
 B. Disruption of ecosystem balance  
 C. Impact on local economies  
 D. Increased poaching incidents

**Question 33:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Modern conservation approaches must navigate the delicate balance between wildlife protection and human development while addressing the limitations of traditional corridor-based solutions.  
 B. The Greater Mekong Project reveals limitations of conventional conservation approaches, pushing biologists to develop new strategies that combine human needs with wildlife preservation.  
 C. Traditional wildlife corridors face mounting challenges from human interference and poaching activities, leading conservation experts to explore technologically integrated solutions for species protection.  
 D. Conservation efforts focusing on wildlife corridors have demonstrated success, with little unintended impact on local communities and ecosystems.

**Question 34:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 5?

- A. Conservationists advocate for adapting current human structures to include wildlife crossings over creating separate corridors.

**B.** The integration of wildlife passages with existing human infrastructure should replace the creation of artificial corridors.

**C.** Scientists intend to substitute incorporating animal crossings into present infrastructure for building separate routes.

**D.** By incorporating wildlife crossings into current infrastructure, we eliminate the need for separate artificial corridors.

**Question 35:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 4?

**A.** Conservation projects burden local communities with economic challenges.

**B.** Economic compensation programs fail while traditional practices face a steady decline.

**C.** Financial support mechanisms prove inadequate for community sustainability.

**D.** Communities benefit financially from conservation management strategies.

## ĐỀ 21:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/C5dGXTBnha4>

Multiculturalism is no longer an unfamiliar term as it exists in many nations worldwide. It is usual to see Asian immigrants wear Hanbok, Kimono, or Indian people practice “Namaste” in developed countries like Germany, France, or the USA. But in Vietnam - a developing country, can multiculturalism still be found? The answer is yes. Multiculturalism in Vietnam comes from the cultures of 54 ethnic groups coexisting across the nation. It is growing, with cultural diversity visible in **multiple** aspects.

**Vietnam’s multiculturalism is reflected in its cuisine and ethnic groups.** Citizens of northern Vietnam cook their meals with light-flavoured but very well-prepared dishes, while people from the south prefer adding various spices, especially sugar and fish sauce to their dishes. Even within a small region, each ethnic group has their own traditional food such as five-color sticky rice of Tay people or grilled fish of Thai people.

Regarding traditional clothing, Ao dai is **widely** seen as the national costume of Vietnam, but it is mostly worn by Kinh people. Other ethnic groups have their unique traditional garments. For example, the Khmer people, influenced by Thai culture, often wear Sarong.

Various cultures and ethnicities contribute to the rich diversity of Vietnam. The country's numerous regions each have distinct traditions, languages, and customs. Different as it may seem, Vietnamese people, no matter what ethnic group **they** come from, are similar in terms of physical features, as all share the same origin of Southeastern Asian ancestors. Therefore, there is not much racism and racial tension within the country.

(Adapted from *Friends Global*)

**Question 6.** The word **multiple** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

**A.** complex

**B.** diverse

**C.** several

**D.** single

**Question 7.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

**A.** Multiculturalism in Vietnam can be found in its ethnic groups.

**B.** Vietnamese culture is only shown through its food and ethnic groups.

**C.** Vietnamese food and ethnic groups are the most important features of its multiculturalism.

**D.** The food and ethnic groups of Vietnam show its multiculturalism.

**Question 8.** The word **widely** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

**A.** specially

**B.** rarely

**C.** commonly

**D.** suddenly

**Question 9.** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_.

**A.** various cultures

**B.** distinct traditions

**C.** numerous regions

**D.** Vietnamese people

**Question 10.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as an example of Vietnam's multiculturalism?

- A. religions                      B. clothing                      C. customs                      D. cuisine

**Question 11.** Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Multiculturalism can only be seen in narrow aspects of life in Vietnam.  
 B. People from the north of Vietnam prefer simply prepared meals.  
 C. Southern Vietnamese cuisine often uses sugar and fish sauce.  
 D. Ao dai is the national costume of Vietnam, worn by all Vietnamese people.

**Question 12.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the number of ethnic groups in Vietnam?

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

**Question 13.** In which paragraph does the writer mention the similar appearance of ethnic groups in Vietnam?

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

## ĐỀ 22:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/LxzMsNiZ-Q4>

As we move deeper into the 21st century, the landscape of work is undergoing a significant transformation. The traditional office setup, long considered the key element of professional environments, is facing a serious challenge from remote work. This shift occurred due to several factors, most notably the global COVID-19 pandemic, which forced many businesses to rapidly adapt to a remote working model.

The advantages of remote work are undeniable. For many employees, the ability to work from home provides a level of flexibility that was previously unimaginable. Without the need for long commutes, employees can save valuable time and money, which can then be used for personal growth or leisure activities. This flexibility also allows **them** to better balance their professional and personal lives, leading to improved mental health and job satisfaction.

[I] Moreover, remote work offers significant cost-saving opportunities for businesses. [II] Companies can reduce expenses by downsizing office space, cutting bills, and minimizing the need for physical infrastructure. [III] For businesses with a global workforce, remote work eliminates geographical barriers, enabling them to access talent pools from across the world. [IV]

However, despite these benefits, remote work is not without its challenges. One of the most cited concerns is the lack of **in-person interaction**, which can lead to feelings of isolation among employees. In an office setting, employees have the opportunity to engage in casual conversations, build stronger relationships with colleagues, and collaborate more effectively. These social interactions play a crucial role in fostering creativity and innovation, which are often harder to achieve in a remote work environment.

**Additionally, some employers have raised concerns about productivity in a remote setting.** Without the physical presence of managers, it can be more difficult to monitor employee performance and ensure that tasks are being completed on time. There is also the risk of employees being distracted by their home environment, which may not always be **conducive** to focused work.

(Adapted from IELTS Reading)

**Question 31.** The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_.

- A. employees                      B. commutes                      C. activities                      D. advantages

**Question 32.** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an advantage of remote work for employees?

- A. increased average salary                      B. improved mental health



# Tài Liệu Khóa Học

# Unimap

Admin: Vũ Đức Trọng



## NẾU EM ĐANG...

- ? Tìm kiếm **khóa học online luyện thi THPT QG chất lượng**, được giảng dạy bởi các **thầy cô nổi tiếng, dày dặn kinh nghiệm**?
- ? Giữa vô vàn các **khóa học online ngập tràn** trên mạng, em không biết học **thầy cô nào, khóa học nào phù hợp** với mình?
- ? Em muốn đăng ký **khóa học Reup chất lượng** nhưng với mức **chi phí vừa phải** và vẫn đảm bảo **cập nhật y hệt khóa học gốc**?
- ? Đâu mới là **đơn vị cập nhật khóa học uy tín** để có thể **tin tưởng và an tâm** theo học đến khi thi?



# GIẢI PHÁP ĐẾN TỪ

## Tài Liệu Khóa Học UniMap



**ĐƯỢC HỌC TẤT CẢ  
KHÓA HỌC THEO ĐÚNG  
LỘ TRÌNH CỦA THẦY CÔ,  
ĐẦY ĐỦ TỪ KHÓA XUẤT  
PHÁT SỚM – CHUYÊN ĐỀ  
– LUYỆN ĐỀ – TỔNG ÔN  
– VỀ ĐÍCH – THỰC CHIẾN  
PHÒNG THI.**



**TẤT CẢ CÁC KHÓA HỌC  
ĐỀU ĐƯỢC CẬP NHẬT  
ĐẦY ĐỦ BÀI GIẢNG +  
FILE TÀI LIỆU + FILE  
SÁCH CHẤT LƯỢNG Y  
HỆT KHÓA HỌC GỐC.**



**HỌC THOẢI MÁI KHÔNG  
GIỚI HẠN (VIDEO CHẤT  
LƯỢNG CAO TRÊN  
YOUTUBE, FILE TÀI LIỆU  
TRÊN DRIVE).**



**GIAO DIỆN BÀI HỌC SẮP  
XẾP GỌN GÀNG, DỄ  
HIỂU, DỄ HỌC TRÊN  
GOOGLE SHEETS LẦN  
LƯỢT THEO ĐÚNG THỨ  
TỰ, HỌC ĐẾN ĐÂU BẤM  
ĐẾN ĐÓ.**



CÁC GÓI HỌC TẠI

# Tài Liệu Khóa Học UniMap

## Combo Lớp 12 2K7

Em được học **Full môn**,  
**Full khóa học 2k7** và  
được tặng thêm Combo  
2k6 và Combo 2k5.



## Lẻ 1 Môn Lớp 12 2K7

Em chọn 1 môn và em  
được học tất cả các thầy  
cô, tất cả các khóa học  
trong môn học em chọn.



## Combo Nâng Tầm Tri Thức

Em được học **Full khóa**  
**học: ielts, toeic, sinh**  
**viên**, và các khóa kỹ  
năng kiến thức chuyên  
ngành phục vụ đi làm.



CÁC GÓI HỌC TẠI

# Tài Liệu Khóa Học UniMap

## Combo Lớp 11 2K8

Em được học **Full môn**,  
**Full khóa học lớp 11**. Với  
đầy đủ các khóa từ cơ  
bản đến nâng cao và  
luyện đề ôn thi học kỳ.



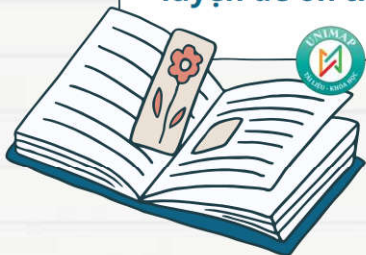
## Combo Lớp 10 2K9

Em được học **Full môn**,  
**Full khóa học lớp 10**. Với  
đầy đủ các khóa từ cơ  
bản đến nâng cao và  
luyện đề ôn thi học kỳ.



## Học Thử Miễn Phí Full Combo

Em được **học thử tất cả**  
**các Combo** trước khi  
quyết định, được truy  
cập đầy đủ các khóa học  
như khi đăng ký thật.





# THÔNG TIN CHI TIẾT



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Admin  
Vũ Đức Trọng





further reduced their population. These factors have caused the number of Sumatran orangutans to decrease by 80% over the past 75 years.

Another case is the polar bear, whose survival depends heavily on the existence of sea ice. Due to global warming, the Arctic ice is melting, making it harder for polar bears to find food and build dens for their young. As a result, their population is also in decline.

**Efforts are being made to save endangered animals through conservation projects.** Wildlife reserves, such as national parks, provide protected environments where animals can live without the threat of human **interference**. Additionally, laws against poaching and illegal hunting are being strengthened in many countries. Technology, such as GPS tracking devices, is also being used to monitor endangered species and prevent illegal activities.

**Question 23.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. There are no conservation projects carried out to protect endangered animals
- B. Conservation projects are being carried out to protect endangered animals
- C. Technology should be regarded as the last effort to save endangered animals
- D. These are the last projects to protect endangered animals.

**Question 24.** The word "**poaching**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. destruction of rainforests
- B. building of national parks
- C. illegal hunting of animals
- D. legal wildlife trading

**Question 25.** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a reason why animals become endangered?

- A. Illegal hunting
- B. Natural disasters
- C. Deforestation
- D. Climate change

**Question 26.** The word "**interference**" in paragraph 4 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. observation
- B. disruption
- C. coexistence
- D. support

**Question 27.** What can be inferred about the polar bear's future if global warming continues?

- A. Their numbers will stabilize.
- B. They will adapt to the warmer climate.
- C. They will migrate to other regions.
- D. Their population will continue to decline.

**Question 28.** In which paragraph does the author mention the reasons leading to the decline in the number of a kind of bear?

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

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the author discuss a modern solution to help endangered animals?

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

**Question 30.** The word "**their**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. dens
- B. polar bear
- C. global warming
- D. Arctic ice

## ĐỀ 24:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/IJyq5KCl950>

### Societies and Their Challenges

Societies are complex networks of individuals who share common values, norms, and institutions. These social structures provide a framework for people to interact, cooperate, and coexist peacefully. Each society develops its own unique systems, shaped by cultural, economic, and political influences. For instance, some societies prioritize individual freedom, while others emphasize collective responsibilities.

As societies continue to evolve, they face both opportunities and challenges that test their resilience and adaptability.

One of the greatest challenges for many societies today is inequality. [I] This inequality can manifest in different forms, such as income gaps, access to healthcare, and educational **disparities**. [II] When resources and opportunities are unevenly distributed, it can lead to social tension and limit upward mobility for those in disadvantaged groups. [III] **Efforts to reduce inequality often involve policy changes, such as providing affordable healthcare and improving education systems.** [IV]

Another pressing issue for societies is the impact of climate change. Rapid industrialization and urban growth have led to environmental degradation, which affects the quality of life for many people. In response, some societies are adopting sustainable practices, like recycling, conserving energy, and reducing waste. **However, achieving sustainability requires both local and global efforts, as environmental issues often transcend borders.**

Despite these challenges, societies also benefit from technological advancements. Innovations in communication, transportation, and healthcare have **improved** the standard of living for many people and facilitated global connections. However, the rapid pace of change can sometimes create a divide between generations, as older individuals may struggle to adapt to new technologies. Overall, societies are constantly evolving, balancing between preserving traditions and embracing change to meet the needs of their members.

**Question 31.** The word "**disparities**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. similarities
- B. differences
- C. advancements
- D. movements

**Question 32.** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Traditional practices are gradually disappearing in modern societies.
- B. Economic development is the primary goal of most societies.
- C. Societies face challenges such as inequality, environmental issues, and technological adaptation.
- D. Societies today are focused solely on environmental sustainability.

**Question 33.** What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

- A. Rapid industrialization has had only positive effects on the environment.
- B. Urban growth has minimal impact on the environment.
- C. Societies address environmental challenges through sustainable practices.
- D. Sustainability is impossible to achieve without technological advancements.

**Question 34.** Which of the following best paraphrases the sentence "**Efforts to reduce inequality often involve policy changes, such as providing affordable healthcare and improving education systems**"?

- A. Inequality can be reduced only by improving education systems.
- B. Efforts to reduce inequality rely mainly on the healthcare and education sectors.
- C. Policy changes that increase healthcare costs can help reduce inequality.
- D. Societies address inequality by reforming policies to improve healthcare and education.

**Question 35.** The word "**improved**" in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

- A. boosted
- B. maintained
- C. worsened
- D. enhanced

**Question 36.** Where in paragraph 2 does the following sentence best fit?

**This disparity can be seen in both developed and developing societies.**

A. [III]

B. [IV]

C. [I]

D. [II]

**Question 37.** According to the passage, what is one way societies are addressing environmental issues?

- A. By expanding urban areas
- B. By encouraging recycling and conserving energy
- C. By focusing solely on economic growth
- D. By limiting access to technology

**Question 38.** In the sentence "However, achieving sustainability requires both local and global efforts." what does the word "**both**" refer to?

- A. Local and global efforts
- B. Global and economic factors
- C. Sustainable and unsustainable practices
- D. Local and environmental issues

**Question 39.** What can be inferred about the future of societies based on the passage?

- A. Environmental issues will be resolved without any need for global cooperation.
- B. Societies will likely experience fewer challenges as technology advances.
- C. Societies will need to balance tradition with innovation to meet future needs.
- D. Inequality will continue to grow without any policy interventions.

**Question 40.** According to the passage, what is NOT true about the impact of technology on societies?

- A. Technology has completely eliminated generational gaps.
- B. Technology can create a divide between generations.
- C. Technology has strengthened global connections.
- D. Technology has improved living standards.

## ĐỀ 25:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/3mGfB2oGhoY>

Climate change is a pressing global crisis impacting every nation, as seen in events like wildfires in Canada and floods in Pakistan. Because greenhouse gas emissions have worldwide effects, such as rising temperatures and extreme weather, no country can tackle this issue on its own. The interconnected nature of our atmosphere, oceans, and ecosystems means that challenges like melting glaciers and intensified storms are global, making international cooperation absolutely essential.

Collaboration is particularly crucial for vulnerable nations. Despite contributing only a small fraction to global emissions, regions like Africa face severe consequences, such as floods and droughts. These countries need international support to build resilience and adapt to climate change impacts. Without global partnerships, efforts to address climate change would be **fragmented** and far less effective.

The Paris Agreement exemplifies the power of global collaboration. Adopted in 2015, **it** aims to limit global warming to below 2°C and involves both developed and developing nations. This inclusivity is key, as it acknowledges that while some countries have contributed more to emissions, everyone must participate in the solution. The agreement fosters cross-border collaboration through technology sharing, financial aid, and coordinated strategies.

**Isolationism is counterproductive in the climate battle.** The interconnected nature of climate and global trade systems shows that no nation can solve this alone. The largest emitters, like China and the United States, need to work together. Moreover, developing countries require technology transfers and financial assistance to transition to low-carbon economies. Isolationist policies **undermine** this by making climate solutions costlier and harder to implement.

International frameworks also provide economic benefits, like job creation through green technology. Initiatives like the Breakthrough Agenda, launched at COP26, aim to make clean technologies affordable and accessible. This collaboration accelerates the global transition to net-zero, benefiting all nations and ensuring that advancements in renewable energy and climate adaptation are shared widely and effectively. Thus, a unified global response remains essential for safeguarding our planet's future.

(Adapted from <https://greenly.earth/en-gb/blog/ecology-news>)

**Question 23.** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a consequence of climate change in the passage?

- A. Rising sea levels  
B. Wildfires  
C. Floods and droughts  
D. Extreme weather

**Question 24.** The word **fragmented** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. divided  
B. crumbled  
C. disintegrated  
D. united

**Question 25.** The word **it** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. international support  
B. global warming  
C. The Paris Agreement  
D. global collaboration

**Question 26.** The word **undermine** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. strengthen  
B. weaken  
C. complicate  
D. Decline

**Question 27.** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Isolationist policies are effective in combating climate change.  
B. Working in isolation may be the best strategy for climate action.  
C. Acting alone undermines the fight against climate change.  
D. Global collaboration has little impact on climate progress.

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

- A. African countries contribute a large share of emissions on the global scale.  
B. International frameworks play a role in making clean technologies unavailable.  
C. The largest greenhouse gas emitters must collaborate to address the problem.  
D. Isolationist policies facilitate global climate solutions to be easily carried out.

**Question 29.** In which paragraph does the writer mention a present subjunctive relationship between global collaboration and effects of attempts to address climate change?

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

**Question 30.** In which paragraph does the writer/explore the economic advantages brought about by international cooperation?

- A. Paragraph 2  
B. Paragraph 3  
C. Paragraph 4  
D. Paragraph 5

## ĐỀ 26:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/CZYKS7y-iuI>

(I) ChatGPT is an advanced AI language model developed by OpenAI, built to assist users with various tasks, from answering easy questions to providing advice on complex topics. (II) The model is based on a transformer neural network architecture, which enables **it** to generate coherent text based on the patterns. (III) By **harnessing vast amounts of information** from books, websites, and other sources, ChatGPT is capable of producing responses that often seem conversational and human-like.

The development of ChatGPT has sparked widespread interest and debate. One key point of interest is its potential as a tool for education, since ChatGPT can quickly provide information on a wide array of subjects. This is especially beneficial for users seeking to understand topics in detail, whether they are students, professionals, or casual learners. However, ChatGPT is not without limitations. As a model trained

solely on text data, it does not possess genuine understanding or consciousness. Moreover, it can sometimes generate incorrect or biased information due to the data it was trained on. OpenAI continues to refine the model to minimize these issues and improve its reliability.

Privacy concerns have also **emerged**, with users questioning how data is handled and whether interactions with ChatGPT are stored. OpenAI assures users that steps are taken to secure personal information, but the discussions on privacy highlight a broader societal concern about data security in AI. Ultimately, ChatGPT represents a significant step in the evolution of AI, demonstrating both the potential and challenges of machine learning in real-world applications. **As AI technology progresses, so too will discussions on how best to use these tools responsibly and ethically.** (IV)

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

**ChatGPT has become an important tool for assisting with both simple and challenging tasks.**

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

**Question 32.** The phrase **harnessing vast amounts of information** in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. relying on limited knowledge  
B. analyzing an enormous amount of data  
C. memorizing specific types of input  
D. operating on minimal resources

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

- A. Open AI                                      B. data                                      C. the model                                      D. architecture

**Question 34.** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT a benefit of ChatGPT?

- A. Ability to assist with complex tasks  
B. Potential to provide detailed information on various subjects  
C. Capacity to guarantee completely accurate information  
D. Usefulness for casual learners

**Question 35.** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 2?

- A. ChatGPT has limitations due to its reliance on language data and lacks true understanding.  
B. Despite its benefits, ChatGPT still needs human supervision due to privacy issues.  
C. ChatGPT's popularity stems from its potential to educate, despite some limitations  
D. ChatGPT's capabilities make it a powerful tool, especially in complex situations.

**Question 36.** The word **emerged** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to

- A. disappeared      B. declined                                      C. collapsed                                      D. prevented

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

- A. ChatGPT can replace human experts in most fields.  
B. OpenAI claims to take privacy precautions for ChatGPT users.  
C. ChatGPT's main purpose is for data storage and handling.  
D. Privacy concerns with ChatGPT have been resolved completely.

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

- A. AI technology may advance to the point where ethical use becomes irrelevant.  
B. Developing AI technology will require extensive research to become responsible.  
C. As AI evolves, so will conversations about its ethical and responsible applications.  
D. AI will gradually improve without needing to consider ethical and responsible use.

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

- A. ChatGPT is able to think independently and consciously.  
B. User privacy is not a primary concern for OpenAI.  
C. Improvements in ChatGPT are ongoing to address its limitations.

D. ChatGPT's development is seen as an insignificant milestone in AI.

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

- A. ChatGPT is an advanced AI model by OpenAI with educational potential but facing challenges such as accuracy and privacy.
- B. ChatGPT's development marks the end of human involvement in data-related tasks, with no ethical concerns.
- C. ChatGPT is mostly beneficial for entertainment and leisure, with few real-world applications.
- D. OpenAI's ChatGPT is the only AI model focused on education, facing criticism solely about data handling.

## ĐỀ 27:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/BRMn5QYkp9M>

In an era marked by climate change and environmental degradation, adopting green living habits has become increasingly **vital**. Green living refers to a lifestyle that seeks to minimize one's ecological footprint through conscious choices in daily activities. This can include everything from reducing waste to conserving energy and using sustainable products. As more individuals recognize the importance of preserving our planet, the movement toward greener practices continues to gain momentum.

One of the most significant aspects of green living is its focus on sustainability. **By choosing products that are eco-friendly, consumers can support businesses that prioritize environmental responsibility.** For instance, using reusable bags, bottles, and containers reduces plastic waste and promotes a circular economy. Furthermore, opting for locally sourced foods not only supports local farmers but also decreases the carbon emissions associated with transportation.

When green living habits are adopted, they can lead to profound changes in our environment. By reducing **their** energy consumption through the use of energy-efficient appliances, individuals help lower greenhouse gas emissions. Consequently, this contributes to cleaner air and mitigates the effects of climate change. Moreover, by practicing water conservation methods, such as fixing leaks and using low-flow fixtures, households can significantly decrease water waste, promoting the sustainable use of this precious resource.

In conclusion, educating individuals about green living habits is crucial for promoting a more sustainable future. Schools and community organizations can offer workshops and resources that highlight the benefits of eco-friendly practices. Additionally, social media campaigns can raise awareness and encourage people to share their experiences with sustainable living. By **empowering** individuals to make informed choices, we can collectively work towards a healthier planet for generations to come.

**Question 23:** Which of the following is NOT mentioned as one of the green living practices?

- A. reducing waste
- B. conserving energy
- C. composting organic waste
- D. using sustainable products

**Question 24:** The word **vital** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. imperfect
- B. inessential
- C. important
- D. crucial

**Question 25:** The word **their** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

- A. green living habits
- B. profound changes
- C. individuals
- D. energy - efficient appliances

**Question 26:** The word **empowering** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. prohibiting      B. abandoning      C. forbidding      D. enabling

**Question 27:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Opting for eco-friendly products may distract consumers from recognizing businesses that neglect environmental responsibility.  
 B. By purchasing items that are harmful to the planet, consumers can inadvertently encourage businesses that do not care about environmental issues.  
 C. When consumers select non-eco-friendly products, they undermine companies committed to environmental responsibility.  
 D. Choosing eco-friendly products allows consumers to back businesses that emphasize environmental stewardship.

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

- A. Green living exclusively focuses on reducing energy consumption and does not address waste management.  
 B. Using reusable products can contribute to a decrease in plastic waste and promote sustainability.  
 C. The movement toward greener practices has lost momentum as fewer individuals recognize the importance of preserving the planet.  
 D. Teaching people about green living practices is not essential for promoting a sustainable future.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention a present causal relationship?

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

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss methods for teaching people about eco-friendly living practices?

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

## ĐỀ 28:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/0MERkZmSbAQ>

[I] In today's globalized world, cultural diversity has become a fundamental aspect of many societies. [II] Many countries are experiencing increasing levels of migration. [III] With the rise of immigration and the blending of traditions, people from various cultural backgrounds are now living side by side in cities across the globe. [IV]

One of the key advantages of cultural diversity is the richness it adds to a society. Different cultures introduce unique perspectives, foods, languages, and traditions, which help people broaden their understanding of the world. In schools and workplaces, cultural diversity fosters creativity and innovation. as individuals from different backgrounds approach problems in novel ways. However, there are also challenges associated with living in culturally diverse communities. Misunderstandings and communication barriers can arise when people are unfamiliar with each other's customs and values. To address these issues, societies must encourage cultural sensitivity and create opportunities for cross-cultural exchange.

Governments and institutions around the world are beginning to implement policies that promote inclusion and respect for cultural differences. By celebrating diversity through events, education, and media representation, communities can create environments where people feel valued regardless of their background. Ultimately, embracing cultural diversity helps to build more peaceful and harmonious societies.

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

**This increasing diversity brings about both challenges and opportunities.**

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

**Question 32:** The word "**novel**" in paragraph 2 could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_

A. customary              B. hostile                      C. common                      D. flexible

**Question 33:** The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_

A. society                      B. richness                      C. cultural diversity              D. opportunity

**Question 34:** According to paragraph 2, which of the following is NOT an advantage of cultural diversity?

- A. Promoting innovation
- B. Enhancing creativity
- C. Preventing misunderstandings
- D. Expanding perspectives

**Question 35:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Governments are taking steps to ensure that cultural diversity is celebrated and respected.
- B. Policies that promote inclusion are reducing the challenges caused by cultural diversity.
- C. Celebrating cultural diversity creates more harmonious and peaceful societies.
- D. Promoting cross-cultural exchange helps societies overcome the challenges of diversity.

**Question 36:** The word "**harmonious**" in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_

A. adaptable                      B. hostile                      C. friendly                      D. freezing

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

- A. Cultural diversity mainly benefits societies by creating job opportunities.
- B. Misunderstandings in diverse communities arise due to unfamiliar customs.
- C. Governments have not yet addressed the challenges posed by cultural diversity.
- D. Cross-cultural exchange programs are unnecessary for promoting inclusion.

**Question 38:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Celebrating diversity alone cannot the issues in culturally diverse communities.
- B. Understanding cultural diversity fully is necessary for harmonious societies.
- C. Misunderstandings will persist without education about different cultures.
- D. Communities can create environments by encouraging cultural events and education.

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

- A. Cultural diversity can be both an asset and a challenge for communities
- B. Governments are failing to address the complexities of cultural diversity.
- C. Cultural sensitivity programs are ineffective in reducing communication barriers.
- D. Increased immigration automatically leads to social harmony.

**Question 40:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. Embracing cultural diversity is easy for societies that celebrate traditions and language differences without the need for cross-cultural exchange.
- B. Immigration has led to challenges for societies that can only be solved by eliminating cultural differences.
- C. Cultural diversity enriches societies by promoting new perspectives and innovation, but it also requires efforts to overcome misunderstandings and communication barriers.
- D. Governments should focus on reducing immigration to prevent the problems associated with cultural diversity.

**ĐỀ 29:**

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/hSpawUs-GTM>

If you're new to running, or new to marathons, you might be worried about or even **fearful** of the distance. And these feelings are completely understandable, given the fact that more than 42 kilometres is a very long way. However, more and more people are taking on this challenge every year, and for very good reasons.

Obviously, running such a long distance requires a lot of training, and the more you train, the more your endurance will be **enhanced**. And of course, as you become more physically active, your heart and muscles will be stronger, your blood circulation will improve, and you will most likely get in shape in no time. Additionally, there are also mental and social benefits such as feeling less stressed and more energized as well as having the chance to meet and establish meaningful relationships with other people.

If you think about it, running a marathon is also a chance for personal development. Everyone has at least one fear or insecurity, and for many people, completing a marathon race can seem like an extremely daunting or even impossible task. Of course, it's true that **this** is a big challenge that requires commitment and perseverance. **That being said, every time you step outside out of your comfort zone and accomplish something new, you will grow stronger and become more confident.**

Sometimes, you can actually help many others when you run a marathon. Many runners now combine their marathon goal with the goal of helping others by participating in races that raise money for charity. Besides, running in such marathon races will most likely give you all the motivation you need to get through the exhausting 42-kilometer run. After all, it's quite difficult to quit when you know that you are giving help to people in need.

**Question 23:** According to the passage, all of the following are benefits of running a marathon EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. You will be able to improve your blood circulation and quickly get in shape.
- B. Your endurance will start to improve as you train harder and harder.
- C. Your muscles will be strengthened since you are more active.
- D. You will feel less stressed when meeting other people.

**Question 24:** The word **fearful** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. scary
- B. afraid
- C. anxious
- D. frightening

**Question 25:** The word **enhanced** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. preserved
- B. augmented
- C. weakened
- D. disseminated

**Question 26:** The word **this** in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. personal development
- B. insecurity
- C. completing a marathon
- D. challenge

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

- A. Every time you leave your comfort zone and achieve something new, you will become stronger and more confident.
- B. Each time you move outside your comfort zone and accomplish something odd, you will grow more resilient and confident.
- C. Whenever you step outside your comfort zone and succeed in something different, you will feel a sense of superiority.
- D. Every time you venture beyond your comfort zone and do something unique, you will grow stronger and become less confident.

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

- A. If you want to run a marathon, you need to commit and persevere.
- B. When you complete a marathon, you will no longer have any fear.

C. Most runners will not run marathons that do not raise money at all.

D. You cannot complete a marathon if you do not want to help others.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the physical benefits of running?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss personal growth opportunities that come from running a marathon?

A. Paragraph 1

B. Paragraph 2

C. Paragraph 3

D. Paragraph 4

### ĐỀ 30:

➤ **Live chữa:** <https://youtu.be/QM6X6jFBI1I>

Some people look at an equation and see a bunch of complicated numbers and symbols while others see beauty. [I] Now, thanks to a new tool created at Carnegie Mellon University, anyone can now translate the abstractions of mathematics into beautiful and instructive illustrations. [II] This exciting new tool is named Penrose after the mathematician Roger Penrose, who is famous for using diagrams and other drawings to communicate complicated mathematical ideas. [III] Penrose enables users to create diagrams simply by typing mathematical expressions and letting the software do the drawing. [IV]

Unlike a graphing calculator, these aren't restricted to basic functions, but can be complex relationships from any area of mathematics. "Some mathematicians have a talent for drawing beautiful diagrams by hand, but they vanish as soon as the chalkboard is erased," said Keenan Crane, an assistant professor of computer science and robotics. "We want to make this expressive power available to anyone."

Diagrams are often underused in mathematical communication, since producing high-quality illustrations is beyond the skill of many researchers and requires a great deal of time and effort. Penrose addresses these challenges by letting diagram-drawing experts turn their knowledge about creating diagrams into computer codes so that other users can access this capability using familiar mathematical language and a computer. "We started off by asking: 'How do people translate mathematical ideas into pictures in their head?'" said Katherine Ye, a Ph.D. student in the Computer Science Department who is involved in the development of Penrose. "The secret sauce of our system is to empower people to easily 'explain' this translation process to the computer, so the computer can do all the hard work of actually making the picture."

Once the computer learns how the user wants to see a mathematical object visualized – a vector represented by a little arrow, for instance, or a point represented as a dot – it uses these rules to draw several candidate diagrams. Users can then select and edit the diagrams they want from a gallery of possibilities. A special, simple-to-learn programming language was also developed so that they can easily convey the ideas in their minds to the Penrose system, Crane said. "Mathematicians can get very picky about notations," he explained. "We let them define whatever notation they want, so they can express themselves naturally."

The researchers will present Penrose at the SIGGRAPH 2020 Conference on Computer Graphics and Interactive Techniques, which will be held this July. "Our vision is to be able to dust off an old math textbook from the library, drop it into the computer and get a beautifully illustrated book - that way more people understand," Crane said, noting that Penrose is a first step toward this goal.

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

**For many, the elegance of mathematical concepts often goes unnoticed amidst the complexity.**

A. [I]

B. [II]

C. [III]

D. [IV]

**Question 32:** The word **restricted** in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. contained                      B. expanded                      C. confined                      D. enclosed

**Question 33:** The phrase **secret sauce** in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. unexpected benefit                      B. mysterious feature  
C. unnatural ability                      D. special element

**Question 34:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature or benefit of the Penrose tool?

- A. It allows users to create diagrams from mathematical expressions.  
B. It can produce high-quality illustrations without requiring advanced drawing skills.  
C. It enables users to communicate mathematical ideas using a programming language.  
D. It can automatically generate solutions to complex mathematical problems.

**Question 35:** The word **they** in paragraph 4 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. users                      B. diagrams                      C. possibilities                      D. ideas

**Question 36:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 3?

- A. Penrose allows users to create high-quality diagrams quickly without needing artistic skills.  
B. Diagrams in mathematics are often underused due to the time required to create them.  
C. Penrose enables users to translate mathematical ideas into diagrams using expert knowledge and computer codes.  
D. Katherine Ye discusses the challenges mathematicians face when trying to visualize complex ideas.

**Question 37:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Mathematical diagrams that are drawn by hand on chalkboards are not long-lasting.  
B. Diagrams are usually not widely used to illustrate or communicate mathematical ideas.  
C. Penrose uses common mathematical rules to draw diagrams for a mathematical object.  
D. Penrose's developers want to make math easier to understand by using illustrations.

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

- A. Users can browse and alter the diagrams they like from a variety of choices.  
B. Users can create and adjust the diagrams they desire from a selection of examples.  
C. Users can choose and modify the diagrams they prefer from a collection of options.  
D. Users can view and customize the diagrams they wish to use from an assortment of images.

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

- A. Hand-drawn diagrams are not as beautiful and easy to understand as digital diagrams.  
B. In general, mathematicians are not very good at remembering and defining notations.  
C. How a mathematical object should be visualized varies from person to person.  
D. Almost all people consider traditional math textbooks to be extremely boring.

**Question 40:** Which of the following best summarizes the passage?

- A. The development of Penrose by Carnegie Mellon University aims to replace traditional graphing calculators with a tool that can only produce basic mathematical functions.  
B. Penrose enables mathematicians to draw by hand and provides them with a programming language to express their ideas naturally.  
C. Penrose is a new tool that allows users to create complex mathematical diagrams easily, enhancing mathematical communication and understanding.

**D.** The researchers at Carnegie Mellon University are focusing on the history of mathematical diagrams and their importance in education.