**ĐỀ THI THỬ SỐ 6**

**ĐỀ PHÁT TRIỂN THEO FORM MINH HỌA**

(Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, không tính thời gian giao đề)

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

**Visit Our Historic Landmark!**

**Discover the Heart of Our City**

In our city, there is a (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that attracts many visitors. This site is known for its (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ architecture and rich history. It is a place (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ many years ago and tells the story of our culture.

**Why It's Special**

The people in our community are very proud (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this landmark because it represents our heritage.

**Join Our Celebrations!**

Every year, we (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pride in organizing events to celebrate this site. These events aim (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ people about its importance. By sharing stories and history, we hope more people will come to visit and appreciate our landmark.

**Question 1:** A. historic site landmark B. landmark historic site

C. site historic landmark D. historic landmark site

**Question 2:** A. impress B. impressive C. impressed D. impression

**Question 3:** A. building B. build C. built D. which built

**Question 4:** A. of B. at C. in D. for

**Question 5:** A. make B. lay C. take D. give

**Question 6:** A. educating B. to educate C. educate D. to educating

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

**Cycling: A Growing Trend in Cities**

**Why is Cycling Becoming Popular?**

Cycling is becoming more popular in cities around the world. (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this trend, there are now (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cyclists on the roads. People enjoy riding bikes because it is a fun way to exercise and explore their neighborhoods.

**Improved Infrastructure**

Cities are also building more bike paths, which helps keep cyclists safe. This change encourages more people to (9) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ cycling as a regular activity.

**The Benefits of Cycling**

One of the benefits of cycling is that it can save money. Instead of spending money on taxi (10) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or gas for cars, people can ride their bikes for free. This is especially helpful for those who want to save money on a massive (11) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. The more people who choose to ride bikes, the less traffic there is, which reduces the (12) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of accidents and makes the streets safer for everyone.

**Question 7:** A. Due to B. Except for C. Rather than D. Notwithstanding

**Question 8:** A. another B. many C. little D. few

**Question 9:** A. put on B. take up C. give up D. carry on

**Question 10:** A. fees B. wages C. fares D. notes

**Question 11:** A. number B. scale C. amount D. extent

**Question 12:** A. ability B. prospect C. capacity D. likelihood

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.***

**Question 13:**

a. Tom: Thank you! I can finally start enjoying life again!
b. Tom: I just found out I'm free from the illness, and I feel so relieved!
c. Sarah: That's wonderful news, Tom! You've been so strong throughout this.

A. c-b-a B. c-a-b C. a-c-b D. b-c-a

**Question 14:**

a. Hoa: Really? I heard it has a surprising twist, even though the main couple doesn't end up together.
b. Minh: I just watched the movie *Mai*, and I loved the ending!
c. Hoa: That sounds interesting! I should check it out this weekend.
d. Minh: You definitely should; it's worth watching!
e. Minh: Yes, it was unexpected, but the message was beautiful.

A. a-d-c-e-b B. b-a-e-c-d C. d-e-a-b-c D. c-d-e-b-a

**Question 15:**

Dear Hoai,

a. It might also be a good idea to help out our neighbors, especially the elderly who might need assistance during the storm.
b. Do you think we should take the time to check on the trees and ensure they are secure to prevent any damage?
c. If we gather a few friends together, we could lend a hand to make sure everyone is prepared before the storm hits.
d. I just saw the news about Typhoon Yagi approaching our area, and I'm feeling quite worried about the safety of the trees in our neighborhood.
e. Please let me know what you think about this plan and if you're available to join us in helping out!

Best,
Ngan

A. d-b-a-c-e B. b-a-d-c-e C. a-e-c-b-d D. c-b-e-a-d

**Question 16:**

a. One effective strategy for saving money on meals is to create a weekly meal plan that includes preparing healthy home-cooked dishes instead of relying on takeout or restaurant meals.
b. It’s also beneficial to consider making meals that can be easily frozen, as this not only extends their shelf life but also ensures you have affordable options available during busy days.
c. Eating out frequently can significantly impact one's budget, leading to unnecessary expenses that could be avoided with some careful planning.
d. Additionally, buying groceries in bulk and taking advantage of sales can help reduce costs, allowing you to stock up on essential items and minimize waste.
e. In conclusion, by implementing these money-saving techniques, you can enjoy delicious meals while keeping your expenses under control, making it easier to stick to your budget.

A. b-c-a-d-e B. c-a-d-b-e C. d-c-b-a-e D. a-d-c-b-e

**Question 17:**

a. Additionally, government initiatives aimed at supporting sustainable farming practices are crucial for preserving Vietnam's rich agricultural heritage while addressing the challenges posed by climate change.
b. With over 40% of the population involved in rice production, the country not only meets domestic demand but also plays a crucial role in supplying rice to international markets, particularly in Asia and Africa.
c. In conclusion, the ongoing commitment to rice production is vital for Vietnam’s economy, food security, and the well-being of millions of people who depend on this staple crop for their livelihoods.
d. This emphasis on rice cultivation has led to improvements in crop yield and quality, significantly enhancing the livelihoods of farmers and contributing to rural development across the nation.
e. In recent years, Vietnam has solidified its position as one of the world’s leading exporters of rice, thanks to advancements in agricultural practices and technology.

A. b-d-a-c-e B. e-b-d-a-c C. b-e-a-c-d D. b-d-e-a-c

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

Short-form content on TikTok has become incredibly popular among young people, (18) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. These short videos are usually quick, fun, and easy to watch, keeping viewers engaged for hours. However, (19) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ - the chemical that makes us feel good. Flooded with these instant dopamine hits, (20) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and it struggles to focus on longer tasks. This makes it hard for some users to concentrate on activities like reading, studying, or even having real-life conversations. (21) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is a challenge for building patience.

As the effects of constant scrolling (22) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, more people are starting to realize the importance of balancing screen time with other activities. While TikTok can be entertaining, taking regular breaks or setting limits is important to protect mental focus and concentration. By making a few small changes, users can still enjoy TikTok without letting it take over their attention.

**Question 18:**

A. whose attention spans are often influenced by constant scrolling
B. often have their attention spans influenced by constant scrolling
C. that often have their attention spans influenced by constant scrolling
D. of which attention spans are often influenced by constant scrolling

**Question 19:**

A. by focusing on TikTok, students can manage their study time better and feel less stressed about school
B. watching more short videos leads young viewers to learn more from each other and develop new skills
C. many students feel motivated to make their own videos, believing it will make them more popular
D. spending much time watching these videos can affect the brain by giving it small bursts of dopamine

**Question 20:**

A. more and more short content are being craved by the brain
B. the brain can start to crave more and more short content
C. cravings for more and more short content have been shown
D. short content has been increasingly craved by the brain

**Question 21:**

A. By seeing short content every day, viewers often discover new ideas and try to be more productive
B. Accustomed to quick hits of dopamine, the brain may feel bored by anything that isn't instantly exciting
C. If users limit their time on TikTok, they will feel more energized and creative in everyday activities
D. Watching short videos each day makes it easy for students to finish their homework without distractions

**Question 22:**

A. of which observations from researchers B. have been observed by researchers
C. that have been observed by researchers D. having been observed by researchers

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

Whether you are writing a book review, a short essay, or a research paper, clarity is extremely important. But not all of us have the ability to express our ideas effectively when writing. Luckily, there are a few steps that everyone, especially students, can take to write more clearly.

First of all, you should figure out exactly what you want to say in your head. The easiest way to do this is to make an outline of your main ideas to make sure that when you write, you will have a clear structure that you can *stick to* and will not forget important ideas or writing off-topic. Remember: Clear thinking is the first step to clear writing.

Secondly, embrace simplicity. Many people, especially high-school level writers, often believe that a piece of writing full of long sentences and uncommon words is a good one. However, good writing is actually uncomplicated, with complex structures or formal vocabulary being used only to precisely convey a specific feeling or idea. If you're trying to improve your writing by adding extra clauses to your sentences or searching for complex synonyms of simple words, you’re probably moving in the wrong direction. Instead, simplify so that readers can easily understand what you are trying to express.

Another thing you should do is to *stick to* one idea per sentence. A lot of writers tend to put multiple ideas into one sentence, but it would actually be better to break things up into separate, shorter sentences because this would maximize clarity. Of course, this doesn't mean that writers should never write long sentences under all circumstances. Some ideas are so complex that *they* require long sentences to be clearly expressed, and a few lengthy sentences can give your essay a pleasing sense of rhythm and flow. But if clarity is your aim, try to break things down more.

(Adapted from blog.cambridgecoaching.com)

**Question 23:** The phrase *stick to* in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. adhere to B. object to C. agree with D. deviate from

**Question 24:** The word *embrace* in paragraph 3 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. encourage B. assist C. accept D. confirm

**Question 25:** According to the passage, all of the following are important aspects of good writing EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. using long sentences to impress readers B. avoiding unnecessary complexity in writing
C. prioritizing clarity for reader understanding D. using complex vocabulary when appropriate

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

A. Many authors rarely combine several thoughts into one sentence, since separating them into shorter sentences would improve understanding.
B. Writers frequently use long sentences with various ideas, yet using brief sentences is the best way to enhance clarity.
C. It is common for writers to include multiple ideas in a single sentence; however, creating shorter sentences would lead to better clarity.
D. A large number of writers prefer to combine long sentences and short sentences in one sentence to help aid confusion.

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

A. writers B. sentences C. circumstances D. ideas

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

A. A good piece of writing only contains structures that are simple and easy to understand.
B. All ideas can be effectively expressed with uncomplicated structures and simple words.
C. When writing, long sentences are still sometimes needed to clearly convey your ideas.
D. If you want your essay to be clear, try to avoid creating a sense of rhythm and flow.

**Question 29:** In which paragraph does the writer discuss the use of simplicity in writing?

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

**Question 30:** In which paragraph does the writer mention the importance of creating an outline for clear writing?

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

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 31 to 40.***

[I] In a shipyard on the Pacific coast of Costa Rica, a small team is building what could become the world's largest clean cargo ship. [II] Ceiba is the first vessel built by Sailcargo, a company trying to prove that zero-carbon shipping is possible, and commercially viable. [III] Once on the water, it will be capable of crossing oceans entirely without the use of fossil fuels. [IV]

“The thing that sets Ceiba apart is the fact that she'll have one of the largest marine electric engines of her kind in the world," says Danielle Doggett, managing director and cofounder of Sailcargo. The system also has the ability to capture energy from the movement of its underwater propellers as well as solar power, so electricity will be available for the engine when needed. “Really, the only restrictions on how long she can stay at sea is water and food on board for the crew.”

For Ceiba's builders, one of the ship's main attractions is to provide a much-needed burst of clean energy in an industry that has long been a big contributor to climate change. The global shipping sector emitted over a billion tonnes of greenhouse gases in 2018, equivalent to around 3% of global emissions — an astonishing level that exceeds the climate impact of Germany’s entire economy. Despite the establishment of new international climate goals, the sector continues to be slow to implement *concrete* measures to cut emissions.

Doggett agrees that far more policy and government action is needed to help reduce shipping emissions. At the same time, she says, the private sector can demonstrate what is possible. "I feel like the largest barrier to success is proving that clean shipping is valuable," she says. “I'm really hoping that if we can set a *precedent* with a for-profit company that can claim the world's largest and completely emission-free cargo ship, then we can wave these numbers like a flag and say: 'Look, people who are writing the policy, we already did it today.' Because it's not impossible."

Before even leaving the shipyard, Ceiba’s diary is filling up fast. With at least a year to go until its first journey on the oceans, it already generated interest in her initial northbound voyages from companies willing to pay a premium for emissions-free transport of products such as green coffee, cacao, and organic cotton. In addition, Sailcargo is already planning a second, similar vessel, and is also in the initial stages of developing plans to build a much larger, more modern design. "In five years, we would hopefully be laying the keel of a very large, commercially viable competitive vessel," says Doggett.

(Adapted from bbc.com)

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

*Mostly wooden, Ceiba uses solar panels, an electric engine, and batteries for power.*

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

**Question 32:** The word *it* in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. shipyard B. vessel C. shipping D. engine

**Question 33:** According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned as a feature or benefit of Ceiba?

A. the capacity to stay at sea indefinitely B. the ability to produce energy from solar power
C. its electric engine powered by solar energy D. the use of underwater propellers for energy capture

**Question 34:** The word *concrete* in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. powerful B. genuine C. inefficient D. ambiguous

**Question 35:** The word *precedent* in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. model B. pattern C. sample D. method

**Question 36:** Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Doggett suggests that the reduction of shipping emissions can be completely achieved with either government involvement or new policies.
B. Doggett claims that shipping emissions can only be reduced through the combined efforts of policy changes and government support.
C. Doggett believes that additional governmental measures are essential to effectively cut emissions from the shipping industry.
D. According to Doggett, the shipping sector requires minimal intervention from policymakers to address emissions.

**Question 37:** Which of the following best summarizes paragraph 5?

A. Ceiba has already secured contracts for transporting various products, prompting Sailcargo to start developing a completely new shipping technology.
B. Sailcargo plans to build a second vessel and has received interest from companies for emissions-free transport with Ceiba's upcoming voyages.
C. Companies are hesitant to pay for Ceiba's services, and Sailcargo has decided to halt plans for future vessels due to lack of interest.
D. Ceiba is being built to serve exclusively local markets, but Sailcargo is planning additional vessels in the future.

**Question 38:** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?

A. Sailcargo’s current goal is to show that emission-free shipping is a perfectly possible option.
B. Danielle Doggett believes that governments need to do more to reduce shipping emissions.
C. There are companies that have agreed to pay Sailcargo to have their goods shipped on Ceiba.
D. Sailcargo has already had plans for a bigger and more modern version of the vessel Ceiba.

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

A. The shipping sector has not taken measures to cut emissions because there are too few climate goals.
B. Ceiba's success may encourage actions to cut shipping emissions from governments and companies.
C. Most companies who have heard about Ceiba's construction are certain that the project will succeed.
D. In five years, Sailcargo will be capable of building vessels that are similar or even superior to Ceiba.

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

A. Ceiba’s design and features illustrate the financial viability of emissions-free transport as well as its consequences for future shipping practices.
B. Ceiba, a revolutionary cargo ship built by Sailcargo, showcases zero-carbon capabilities while emphasizing the need for policy support in the shipping industry.
C. Ceiba is highlighted as the world’s largest cargo ship, stressing the importance of government action to reduce shipping emissions.
D. The construction of Ceiba, a clean cargo ship by Sailcargo, demonstrates various environmental benefits and its detrimental impact on the shipping industry.

THE END

**NEW WORDS AND PHRASES**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| STT | Từ vựng | Phiên âm | Nghĩa |
| 1 | appreciate | /əˈpriː.ʃi.eɪt/ | 1. đánh giá cao, trân trọng 2. hiểu rõ giá trị của cái gì đó |
| 2 | put on | /pʊt ɒn/ | 1. mặc vào (quần áo, giày) <br> 2. tổ chức, tiến hành (một sự kiện) |
| 3 | take up | /teɪk ʌp/ | 1. bắt đầu (một sở thích, hoạt động mới) <br> 2. chiếm (không gian, thời gian) |
| 4 | give up | /ɡɪv ʌp/ | 1. từ bỏ, ngừng làm điều gì đó <br> 2. đầu hàng, chấp nhận thất bại |
| 5 | carry on | /ˈkæri ɒn/ | tiếp tục, không ngừng lại |
| 6 | fee | /fiː/ | phí, lệ phí (trả cho dịch vụ hoặc quyền lợi) |
| 7 | wage | /weɪdʒ/ | 1. lương (trả theo giờ hoặc theo tuần) <br> 2. khoản tiền thanh toán cho công việc được thực hiện |
| 8 | fare | /feər/ | giá vé (tàu, xe) |
| 9 | note | /noʊt/ | 1. ghi chú, bản ghi <br> 2. chú ý, lưu ý |
| 10 | ability | /əˈbɪl.ə.ti/ | khả năng, năng lực |
| 11 | prospect | /ˈprɒs.pekt/ | 1. triển vọng, khả năng xảy ra <br> 2. người có khả năng trở thành khách hàng hoặc nhân viên trong tương lai |
| 12 | capacity | /kəˈpæs.ə.ti/ | 1. sức chứa, dung tích <br> 2. khả năng làm việc hoặc thực hiện một nhiệm vụ |
| 13 | likelihood | /ˈlaɪ.kli.hʊd/ | khả năng xảy ra, xác suất |
| 14 | stick to | /stɪk tuː/ | bám sát, giữ vững (một quyết định, kế hoạch) |
| 15 | adhere to | /ədˈhɪər tuː/ | tuân thủ, tuân theo (quy định, chính sách) |
| 16 | object to | /əbˈdʒekt tuː/ | phản đối, không đồng ý với điều gì đó |
| 17 | deviate | /ˈdiː.vi.eɪt/ | 1. lạc đường, đi chệch hướng <br> 2. khác biệt, không theo thông lệ |
| 18 | embrace | /ɪmˈbreɪs/ | 1. ôm, siết chặt <br> 2. chấp nhận (một ý tưởng, quan điểm) |
| 19 | assist | /əˈsɪst/ | giúp đỡ, hỗ trợ |
| 20 | confirm | /kənˈfɜːrm/ | xác nhận, làm rõ một thông tin |
| 21 | contributor | /kənˈtrɪb.jʊ.tər/ | 1. người đóng góp <br> 2. yếu tố hoặc phần tử tạo ra một kết quả |
| 22 | concrete | /ˈkɒŋ.kriːt/ | 1. cụ thể, rõ ràng <br> 2. bê tông (vật liệu xây dựng) |
| 23 | precedent | /ˈpresɪ.dənt/ | tiền lệ |
| 24 | genuine | /ˈdʒen.ju.ɪn/ | 1. thật, chính hãng <br> 2. chân thật, không giả mạo |
| 25 | inefficient | /,ɪn.ɪˈfɪʃ.ənt/ | không hiệu quả, kém hiệu suất |
| 26 | ambiguous | /æmˈbɪɡ.ju.əs/ | mơ hồ, không rõ ràng |
| 27 | secure | /sɪˈkjʊər/ | 1. an toàn, chắc chắn <br> 2. đạt được, thu được (một điều gì đó) |
| 28 | exclusively | /ɪkˈskluː.sɪv.li/ | độc quyền |
| 29 | capability | /ˌkeɪ.pəˈbɪl.ə.ti/ | khả năng, năng lực (làm một việc gì đó) |
| 30 | detrimental | /ˌde.trɪˈmen.təl/ | có hại, bất lợi |