

Họ và tên:

Số báo danh:

Mã đề 0804

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a cohesive and coherent exchange or text in each of the following questions from 1 to 5.

Question 1.

- a. Nam: Not really. I've been feeling quite stressed about my exams.
- b. Tam: You should try taking a short break to relax.
- c. Tam: Have you been sleeping well these days?

A. c – a – b

B. b – a – c

C. b – c – a

D. c – b – a

Question 2.

- a. Minh: I agree. While it's entertaining, it can sometimes be a waste of time.
- b. Minh: Yes, especially on platforms like TikTok and Instagram.
- c. Lan: That's true. Some students even say they can't focus on studying anymore.
- d. Lan: Have you noticed how many students are spending hours watching short videos these days?
- e. Lan: We should learn to manage our time better and use social media more wisely.

A. c – a – d – b – e

B. d – a – c – b – e

C. d – b – c – a – e

D. c – b – e – a – d

Question 3.

Dear Mr Mitchell,

- a. We would also like you to confirm whether the post-installation support covers the equipment 24 hours a day.
- b. I am writing to ask for an update on the Skipton Airport Project and to raise a few questions.
- c. Finally, we would appreciate it if you could provide a quote for extending the support period from 6 to 12 months.
- d. First of all, could you please clarify the current issues with the delivery system and when they will be resolved?
- e. In addition, we requested a copy of the latest project report but have not received it yet.

Yours sincerely,

Ian McAdam

A. b – d – e – a – c

B. d – b – e – a – c

C. b – e – d – a – c

D. d – e – b – a – c

Question 4.

- a. I rarely paid attention in class and often ignored feedback, which caused my performance to gradually decline over time.
- b. Overtime, I realised that my indifference was affecting my learning and preventing me from reaching my full potential.
- c. Looking back, I have learned that staying engaged and taking responsibility are essential for meaningful progress.
- d. I used to feel indifferent towards my studies and did not see the importance of putting in consistent effort.
- e. So I decided to change my attitude by becoming more active in class, listening carefully, and completing my work more responsibly.

A. d – a – b – e – c

B. c – d – b – a – e

C. b – d – a – e – c

D. d – b – a – e – c

Question 5.

- a. As a result, photographers are adapting their services by offering faster delivery, simpler pricing, and more creative content, although these changes also create challenges for professionals.
- b. In recent years, senior photography trends have changed significantly, reflecting new preferences among young clients.
- c. Many seniors now prefer natural and candid photos instead of stiff, carefully posed images that were common in the past.

- d. This shift is largely influenced by social media, where authenticity and individuality are highly valued by today's generation.
- e. They are also looking for more personalised sessions, choosing meaningful locations, outfits, and props that express their identity.

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

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 6 to 10.

Have you ever wondered how your beliefs about yourself shape the way you think and behave in different situations? In psychology, these beliefs are known as self-schemas, (6) _____. Formed through past experiences and social interactions, self-schemas influence how people perceive their abilities, personality traits, and patterns of behaviour. (7) _____.

Self-schemas can be observed in a wide range of everyday contexts. For instance, a person who believes they are shy may feel anxious in social situations and avoid speaking in public. In contrast, someone who views themselves as confident is more likely to participate actively in similar situations. In this way, (8) _____, often reinforcing existing self-perceptions over time.

This cognitive framework also affects how information is processed. People tend to focus on experiences that are consistent with their self-schemas while overlooking those that are not. They may interpret events in ways that confirm their existing beliefs, (9) _____. Over time, such selective processing can strengthen self-schemas and make them more resistant to change.

The influence of self-schemas extends to decision-making and personal development. Individuals with positive self-schemas (10) _____, whereas negative self-schemas may limit confidence and hinder progress. Therefore, recognising these patterns and challenging unhelpful beliefs are essential steps towards developing a more balanced and adaptive self-concept.

(Adapted from <https://www.verywellmind.com>)

Question 6.

- A. which refer to cognitive frameworks that help individuals organise and interpret information about themselves
- B. referring to the situations in which people evaluate others based on common social expectations
- C. each of which refers to internal structures shaping how individuals perceive their own abilities and behaviour
- D. when they are used to describe the ways people think about themselves in different social situations

Question 7.

- A. This may seem obvious, yet people are not always aware of how such beliefs influence their behaviour
- B. As a result, individuals tend to develop expectations about how they are likely to think, feel, and act.
- C. For example, many people try to change their behaviour in order to improve their social relationships
- D. In contrast, some individuals behave differently depending on the situations they encounter

Question 8.

- A. self-schemas shape how people understand their experiences in different situations and contexts
- B. self-schemas influence how individuals behave based on their beliefs in various situations
- C. self-schemas shape how individuals interpret experiences and influence how they respond in situations
- D. self-schemas affect behaviour depending on how people view themselves in different situations

Question 9.

- A. reflecting how people understand events and form views about themselves
- B. showing how past events shape the way people see themselves
- C. encouraging people to rethink their beliefs and judge events more carefully
- D. leading to a stable but sometimes biased view of themselves

Question 10.

- A. who tend to have better performance in related areas over time
- B. are more likely to perform well in related areas over time
- C. being more likely to perform well in related areas over time
- D. better performance in related areas is likely to be achieved

Read the following announcement 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 11 to 16.

Suwannee Hulaween Music Festival 2026 – A Magical Weekend in the Woods

The famous Suwannee Hulaween festival is coming back for its 13th year at the Spirit of the Suwannee Music Park. This popular event features a large (11) _____ of famous artists who will perform different types of music for four exciting days.

Visitors can enjoy the glowing art at Spirit Lake, (12) _____ is a 360-degree interactive experience. Festival (13) _____ can explore forest trails and relax by the river. Moreover, they can discover hidden art installations scattered throughout the grounds.

This weekend is a great chance for music fans to meet new friends and enjoy nature. Tickets are (14) _____ than they were last year, so be sure to (15) _____ the website for more information before they are all (16) _____!

For more information, visit <https://www.orlandoweekly.com>.

(Adapted from <https://www.musicfestivalwizard.com>)

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question 11. | A. number | B. deal | C. amount | D. bit |
| Question 12. | A. where | B. that | C. which | D. when |
| Question 13. | A. leaders | B. goers | C. planners | D. makers |
| Question 14. | A. cheap | B. more cheap | C. cheapest | D. cheaper |
| Question 15. | A. check out | B. back out | C. look into | D. bite into |
| Question 16. | A. to sell | B. selling | C. sell | D. sold |

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 17 to 24.

Amidst a global fossil fuel crisis, Australia faces a significant inflection point regarding its energy future. For years, the fossil fuel sector has employed deceptive tactics, such as "astroturfing" and false advertising, to manipulate public opinion and create division. These **distortions** have often hidden the country's unique opportunity to control its abundant sun and wind resources. However, recent international supply shocks have clearly illustrated the economic vulnerability and fragility caused by a reliance on traditional energy sources.

The transition to clean energy is increasingly viewed not just as a moral concern, but as an essential security policy. Unlike fossil fuels, renewable energy sources cannot be blockaded or weaponised by foreign powers; as noted by the UN, **they** are not subject to price spikes for sunlight or embargos on the wind. In countries like Germany, this desire for economic stability and independence is driving a massive boost in onshore wind projects. Similarly, the UK is implementing policies to require rooftop solar and heat pumps for all new homes by 2028.

In Australia, the potential for a systematic shift is **immense**, especially since cities like Brisbane receive more than double the sunlight of London. Strategic investments in renewables are expected to inject \$68 billion into the economy over the next five years. **Every home battery and electric vehicle installed contributes to a more resilient electricity grid and reduces financial exposure to volatile global markets.**

To secure this future, advocates must speak collectively and urgently to reclaim the narrative. By framing the clean energy transition in terms of financial benefits and economic stability, rather than just environmental concern, it becomes much more appealing to the general public. Ultimately, accelerating the shift to renewables is the only way to ensure a sustainable and secure economy that remains protected from future global volatility.

(Adapted from <https://www.theguardian.com>)

Question 17. The word **distortions** in paragraph 1 mostly means _____.

- A. deviations
- B. explanations
- C. improvements
- D. modifications

Question 18. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as a reason clean energy is viewed as a "security policy"?

- A. It requires expensive international supply lines.
- B. It is not subject to price spikes for sunlight.
- C. It cannot be weaponized like fossil fuels.
- D. It cannot be blockaded by foreign powers.

Question 19. The word **they** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. fossil fuels
- B. foreign powers
- C. renewable energy sources
- D. price spikes

Question 20. The word **immense** in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. monumental
- B. insignificant
- C. systematic
- D. enormous

Question 21. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Utilizing domestic energy storage and electric cars helps stabilize the power network and lessens the impact of global price fluctuations.
- B. International markets become less volatile only when households install batteries and buy electric vehicles.
- C. The resilience of the electricity grid is threatened by the high cost of home batteries and electric vehicles in global markets.
- D. Global market exposure is increased whenever households choose to install new energy-saving technologies.

Question 22. Which of the following is **TRUE** according to paragraph 3?

- A. Australian cities such as Brisbane receive significantly less annual sunlight than cities like London.
- B. Australian economy is expected to invest \$68 million in renewable energy projects.
- C. Resilient energy grids are mainly developed using traditional fossil fuel infrastructure systems.
- D. Strategic investments in clean energy can provide a significant boost to the national economy.

Question 23. Which paragraph discusses international policy examples to demonstrate energy independence?

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

Question 24. Which paragraph mentions the deceptive tactics used by the fossil fuel sector to influence the public?

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

Read the passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 25 to 34.

The United Kingdom is currently dealing with a serious green skills gap, a structural bottleneck that threatens the transition toward a circular economy and the attainment of net-zero targets. Despite the existence of a substantial pool of hundreds of thousands of unemployed graduates, a stark misalignment persists between academic output and industry requirements. This discrepancy is exacerbated by an ageing workforce and an increasing demand for advanced digital and data capabilities; yet, the sector remains hamstrung by its inability to effectively bridge this green skills gap between available talent and evolving technical requirements [I].

This deficit is rooted in multifaceted barriers to entry, chief among them being a pervasive reputational **stigma**. The waste management sector is frequently misconstrued as a domain of manual labour rather than a hub for professional consultancy, compliance, and technological innovation. Consequently, many high-calibre candidates overlook these career pathways, deterred by a lack of visibility and the daunting "experience trap" - whereby entry-level roles paradoxically demand beforehand work experience. [II] Furthermore, the long and uncertain nature of graduate recruitment processes often drives prospective recruits away from environmental sectors before **they** can secure a foothold [III].

Addressing this disconnect necessitates a holistic, whole-career approach rather than piecemeal interventions. [IV] While intern programmes and practical placements offer vital channels for entry, long-term success hinges on robust collaboration between academia, industry, and regulators.

Strategic initiatives, such as those identifying future-facing skills in artificial intelligence and resource efficiency, aim to recalibrate educational provisions with actual industry demand. Ultimately, unless the sector can successfully demystify its roles and narrow the green skills gap, the structural reform required for a sustainable future will remain frustratingly out of reach.

(Adapted from <https://www.circularonline.co.uk>)

Question 25. According to paragraph 1, the "green skills gap" in the United Kingdom is described as a paradox because _____.

- A. it persists despite the availability of a significant graduate talent pool
- B. academic output has successfully met industry requirements for a circular economy
- C. it has speeded up the attainment of net-zero targets despite structural bottlenecks
- D. the growing demand for digital data has outpaced the aging workforce's capabilities

Question 26. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. Structural bottlenecks are primarily caused by the existing talent pool failing to satisfy industry imperatives.
- B. Attaining net-zero targets is impossible without first addressing the aging workforce in the UK.
- C. Digital and data capabilities are the only factors currently impeding the green sector.
- D. A fundamental disconnect exists between educational output and the technical needs of the industry.

Question 27. The word stigma in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. difficulty
- B. priority
- C. belief
- D. dishonor

Question 28. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned in paragraph 2 as a factor preventing candidates from entering the sector?

- A. Misconceptions regarding the professional and innovative nature of the work.
- B. A lack of clarity regarding the professional opportunities available to graduates.
- C. The lack of competitive salaries compared to consultancy roles.
- D. Recruitment cycles that are perceived as being overly long or unpredictable.

Question 29. The word they in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. environmental sectors
- B. recruitment processes
- C. prospective recruits
- D. entry-level roles

Question 30. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. Resolving the misalignment requires comprehensive, lifelong strategies instead of fragmented, small-scale efforts.
- B. Not until piecemeal interventions are abandoned can the sector adopt a holistic approach to career development.
- C. A holistic approach is necessary to ensure that piecemeal interventions do not threaten long-term success.
- D. Only by focusing on separate, individual interventions can the whole-career disconnect be properly addressed.

Question 31. According to the passage, the view that the waste management sector is a domain of manual labour is mentioned as _____.

- A. a strategic branding choice to attract high-calibre candidates
- B. a structural requirement for the transition to a sustainable future
- C. a pervasive industry perception reflecting the sector's traditional operational focus
- D. a widespread assumption that belies the sector's professional complexities

Question 32. Which of the following can be inferred from the discussion of the "experience trap"?

- A. Young graduates are unwilling to accept entry-level roles due to a lack of professional exposure.
- B. The industry prioritizes practical manual labour over professional consultancy experience.
- C. Entry-level positions are often inaccessible to the very demographic they are intended for.
- D. Prior professional exposure is only valuable if gained within the circular economy.

Question 33. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

This negative perception creates a psychological barrier that prevents top-tier students from even considering environmental engineering.

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

Question 34. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. Overcoming the green skills gap requires aligning education with industry and reforming recruitment perceptions.
- B. The UK's green transition is failing primarily because graduates lack the digital skills required for AI.
- C. Securing structural reform for a sustainable future requires successfully demystifying all professional industry roles.
- D. The sector must abandon its focus on professional consultancy to attract the unemployed graduate pool.

Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 35 to 40.

How to Be More Active

Regular physical activity is good for both body and mind, but getting started can be difficult, especially if you have not exercised (35) _____ a while. The key is to start small and build more activity into your daily life.

Ways to increase activity

- Stand rather than (36) _____ whenever possible, such as on bus or train journeys.
- Take the stairs (37) _____ the lift or walk up escalators when you get the chance.
- Park at the far end of the (38) _____ to add extra steps.

Get into a routine

- Find something you enjoy so you are more likely to make lasting changes.
- Track your progress and (39) _____ a daily target to improve your activity levels.

In short, make small changes and get into a routine to stay active in the long term. Over time, your efforts will (40) _____ and help you maintain better health.

(Adapted from <https://www.nhs.uk/better-health/>)

- Question 35.** A. for B. in C. during D. on
- Question 36.** A. sitting B. to sit C. sit D. sat
- Question 37.** A. in terms of B. because of C. instead of D. in spite of
- Question 38.** A. car public park B. public park car C. park public car D. public car park
- Question 39.** A. set B. miss C. attack D. take
- Question 40.** A. make off B. pay off C. break off D. call off

----- THE END -----

- Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu.
- Giám thị không giải thích gì thêm.

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Đáp án	A	C	A	A	C	A	B	B	D	B
Câu	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Đáp án	A	C	B	D	A	D	A	A	C	B
Câu	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
Đáp án	A	D	C	B	A	D	D	C	C	A
Câu	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
Đáp án	D	C	B	A	A	C	C	D	A	B

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

PHẦN 1: Sắp xếp hội thoại/đoạn văn (Câu 1–5)

Câu 1. A. c – a – b

- **c.** Tam hỏi trước: *Have you been sleeping well these days?*
- **a.** Nam trả lời: *Not really...*
- **b.** Sau khi nghe Nam nói bị stress, Tam mới đưa lời khuyên: *You should try taking a short break to relax.*
- Vì vậy trình tự hợp lí là **c → a → b**.

Câu 2. C. d – b – c – a – e

- **d.** Lan mở đầu chủ đề: nhiều học sinh đang xem video ngắn nhiều giờ.
- **b.** Minh đáp lại: *Yes, especially on platforms like TikTok and Instagram.*
- **c.** Lan tiếp lời: *That's true... can't focus on studying anymore.*
- **a.** Minh đồng tình: *I agree... it can sometimes be a waste of time.*
- **e.** Kết lại bằng giải pháp: cần quản lí thời gian và dùng mạng xã hội khôn ngoan hơn.
- Trình tự hợp lí nhất là **d → b → c → a → e**.

Câu 3. A. b – d – e – a – c

Đây là email công việc, trình tự chuẩn thường là:

- **b.** Mở đầu mục đích viết thư.
- **d.** *First of all...* nêu vấn đề thứ nhất.
- **e.** *In addition...* nêu vấn đề tiếp theo.
- **a.** *also like you to confirm...* thêm câu hỏi nữa.
- **c.** *Finally...* yêu cầu báo giá kéo dài thời gian hỗ trợ.
- Vậy đáp án đúng là **b → d → e → a → c**.

Câu 4. A. d – a – b – e – c

Đây là đoạn văn kể quá trình thay đổi thái độ học tập:

- **d.** Ban đầu thờ ơ với việc học.
- **a.** Hệ quả: ít chú ý trong lớp, kết quả giảm dần.
- **b.** Sau đó nhận ra sự thờ ơ đang ảnh hưởng xấu.
- **e.** Quyết định thay đổi thái độ.
- **c.** Kết lại bằng bài học rút ra.

- Trình tự logic: $d \rightarrow a \rightarrow b \rightarrow e \rightarrow c$.

Câu 5. C. b – c – e – d – a

- **b.** Câu chủ đề: xu hướng chụp ảnh kỉ yếu/senior photography đã thay đổi.
- **c.** Nêu thay đổi thứ nhất: thích ảnh tự nhiên, chân thật.
- **e.** Nêu thêm thay đổi thứ hai: thích các buổi chụp cá nhân hóa.
- **d.** Giải thích nguyên nhân của sự thay đổi đó: ảnh hưởng từ mạng xã hội.
- **a.** Kết quả: các nhiếp ảnh gia phải điều chỉnh dịch vụ.
- Do đó thứ tự đúng là $b \rightarrow c \rightarrow e \rightarrow d \rightarrow a$.

PHẦN 2: Điền vào chỗ trống đoạn văn 1 (Câu 6–10)

Câu 6. A

Câu đầy đủ:

these beliefs are known as self-schemas, which refer to cognitive frameworks that help individuals organise and interpret information about themselves.

- Sau dấu phẩy cần một mệnh đề quan hệ bổ nghĩa cho **self-schemas**.
- **A** đúng cả ngữ pháp lẫn nghĩa.
- **B** sai vì dạng **referring** không phù hợp ở đây.
- **C** khá gượng và không tự nhiên bằng **A**.
- **D** sai nghĩa.

Câu 7. B

Câu trước nói self-schemas ảnh hưởng đến cách con người nhìn nhận bản thân và hành vi.

Câu sau cần một hệ quả hợp lí:

As a result, individuals tend to develop expectations about how they are likely to think, feel, and act.

- **B** nói ý rất mượt với câu trước và chuẩn bị tốt cho phần ví dụ phía sau.
- **A** cũng hợp nghĩa chung nhưng thiên về bình luận, không mạch lạc bằng **B**.
- Vì vậy chọn **B**.

Câu 8. B

Ngữ cảnh:

- Người nghĩ mình nhút nhát $\rightarrow$ lo lắng, né nói trước đám đông.
- Người nghĩ mình tự tin $\rightarrow$ tham gia tích cực hơn.

=> Ý cần điền là: niềm tin về bản thân ảnh hưởng đến hành vi trong các tình huống khác nhau.

In this way, self-schemas influence how individuals behave based on their beliefs in various situations...

- B diễn đạt đúng nhất ý của đoạn.
- A/C thiên về “interpret experiences”, chưa sát bằng.
- D hợp nghĩa nhưng kém tự nhiên hơn B.

Câu 9. D

Câu đầy đủ:

They may interpret events in ways that confirm their existing beliefs, leading to a stable but sometimes biased view of themselves.

- Sau dấu phẩy cần một cụm V-ing chỉ kết quả.
- D đúng cấu trúc và đúng logic.
- Các phương án khác không diễn tả rõ kết quả của việc “interpret events in ways that confirm...”.

Câu 10. B

Câu đầy đủ:

Individuals with positive self-schemas are more likely to perform well in related areas over time...

- Sau chủ ngữ **Individuals** cần một **động từ chia hoàn chỉnh**.
- B đúng ngữ pháp.
- A sai vì có “who tend...” làm câu thiếu cấu trúc chính.
- C dùng V-ing sai.
- D đổi cấu trúc câu, không phù hợp.

PHẦN 3: Điền vào chỗ trống đoạn văn 2 (Câu 11–16)

Câu 11. A. number

Cụm đúng là:

a large number of famous artists

- **number of** dùng với danh từ đếm được số nhiều như **artists**.
- **amount** dùng cho danh từ không đếm được.

Câu 12. C. which

Câu:

*Spirit Lake, **which** is a 360-degree interactive experience.*

- Có dấu phẩy nên cần mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.
- **which** dùng để thay cho **Spirit Lake**.
- **that** không dùng sau dấu phẩy.
- **where/when** không phù hợp.

Câu 13. B. goers

Cụm tự nhiên:

festival-goers = những người đi dự lễ hội

- Các phương án khác không đúng nghĩa trong ngữ cảnh này.

Câu 14. D. cheaper

Câu so sánh hơn:

*Tickets are **cheaper** than they were last year.*

- Có **than** nên phải dùng so sánh hơn.
- **cheap**: nguyên thể
- **more cheap**: sai
- **cheapest**: so sánh nhất

Câu 15. A. check out

*be sure to **check out** the website for more information*

- **check out** = xem, tìm hiểu
- **back out** = rút lui
- **look into** = điều tra/xem xét, không tự nhiên bằng
- **bite into** = cắn vào

Câu 16. D. sold

Cấu trúc:

*before they are all **sold**.*

- Vé thì được “bán hết” → bị động.
- **sold** là đúng.

PHẦN 4: Đọc hiểu đoạn 1 (Câu 17–24)

Câu 17. A. deviations

Từ **distortions** trong đoạn 1 mang nghĩa:

- sự bóp méo, xuyên tạc, làm sai lệch.
- **deviations** gần nghĩa nhất.
- Các đáp án còn lại không đúng sắc thái.

Câu 18. A

Câu hỏi hỏi ý **KHÔNG được nhắc đến** trong đoạn 2.

Đoạn 2 nói năng lượng sạch:

- không bị phong tỏa bởi nước ngoài,
- không bị vũ khí hóa,
- không chịu tăng giá đối với ánh nắng mặt trời.

Không hề nói:

- **cần các chuỗi cung ứng quốc tế đắt đỏ.**

=> Chọn A.

Câu 19. C. renewable energy sources

Trong câu:

they are not subject to price spikes...

Từ **they** chỉ **renewable energy sources**.

Câu 20. B. insignificant

immense = rất lớn, to lớn, khổng lồ.

Từ trái nghĩa là **insignificant** = nhỏ bé, không đáng kể.

Câu 21. A

Câu gạch chân:

Every home battery and electric vehicle installed contributes to a more resilient electricity grid and reduces financial exposure to volatile global markets.

Diễn đạt lại đúng nhất là:

- dùng pin lưu trữ tại nhà và xe điện giúp lưới điện ổn định hơn và giảm tác động từ biến động giá quốc tế.
- Đó chính là A.

Câu 22. D

Đoạn 3 nêu rõ:

Strategic investments in renewables are expected to inject \$68 billion into the economy...

=> Đúng là:

- **Strategic investments in clean energy can provide a significant boost to the national economy.**

Các phương án khác sai:

- A ngược nghĩa với bài.
- B là **68 million**, trong bài là **68 billion**.
- C sai hoàn toàn.

Câu 23. C. Paragraph 2

Đoạn 2 nêu ví dụ quốc tế:

- Germany
- the UK

=> Chọn **Paragraph 2**.

Câu 24. B. Paragraph 1

Đoạn 1 nói rõ về:

- *deceptive tactics*
- *astroturfing*
- *false advertising*

=> Đó là **Paragraph 1**.

PHẦN 5: Đọc hiểu đoạn 2 (Câu 25–34)**Câu 25. A**

Nghịch lí ở đây là:

- có rất nhiều sinh viên tốt nghiệp thất nghiệp,
- nhưng vẫn tồn tại khoảng trống kỹ năng xanh.

=> **it persists despite the availability of a significant graduate talent pool.**

Câu 26. D

Đoạn 1 chủ yếu nói:

- có sự lệch pha lớn giữa đầu ra giáo dục và nhu cầu thực tế của ngành.

=> **D** là phương án khái quát đúng nhất.

Câu 27. D. dishonor

stigma = sự kì thị, tiếng xấu, điều mang tính tiêu cực về danh tiếng.
Gần nhất là **dishonor**.

Câu 28. C

Câu hỏi hỏi ý **không được nhắc đến** trong đoạn 2.

Đoạn 2 có nhắc:

- hiểu lầm về bản chất chuyên môn và đổi mới của công việc,
- thiếu sự hiển thị rõ ràng về con đường nghề nghiệp,
- quy trình tuyển dụng dài và bất định.

Không nhắc:

- **lương không cạnh tranh.**

=> Chọn **C**.

Câu 29. C. prospective recruits

Trong câu:

before they can secure a foothold

they chỉ **prospective recruits** (những ứng viên tiềm năng).

Câu 30. A

Câu gạch chân:

Addressing this disconnect necessitates a holistic, whole-career approach rather than piecemeal interventions.

Nghĩa là:

- để giải quyết sự lệch pha này cần cách tiếp cận toàn diện, lâu dài, xuyên suốt sự nghiệp, chứ không phải các biện pháp rời rạc.

=> **A** diễn đạt sát nhất.

Câu 31. D

Bài viết nói ngành quản lí rác thải thường bị hiểu sai là lao động tay chân, trong khi thật ra còn là tư vấn chuyên môn, tuân thủ, đổi mới công nghệ.

=> Nhận định đó là:

- một giả định phổ biến nhưng không phản ánh đúng sự phức tạp nghề nghiệp của ngành.

=> Chọn **D**.

Câu 32. C

“Experience trap” nghĩa là:

- vị trí đầu vào lại đòi hỏi kinh nghiệm trước đó,
- khiến chính nhóm người mới ra trường khó tiếp cận.

=> Suy ra:

- **Entry-level positions are often inaccessible to the very demographic they are intended for.**

Câu 33. B. [II]

Câu cần chèn:

This negative perception creates a psychological barrier that prevents top-tier students from even considering environmental engineering.

Câu này phải đứng sau ý nói ngành này bị hiểu nhầm là lao động tay chân, rồi mới đến hệ quả là ứng viên giỏi bỏ qua con đường nghề nghiệp đó.

=> Vị trí hợp lí nhất là [II].

Câu 34. A

Ý chính toàn bài:

- muốn vượt qua khoảng trống kỹ năng xanh thì phải gắn giáo dục với nhu cầu ngành và thay đổi nhận thức/tuyển dụng.

=> **A** là tóm tắt đầy đủ nhất.

PHẦN 6: Điền từ vào leaflet (Câu 35–40)

Câu 35. A. for

Cụm đúng:

*have not exercised **for** a while*

- **for a while** = trong một khoảng thời gian.

Câu 36. C. sit

Cấu trúc:

*Stand rather than **sit**.*

- Sau **rather than** thường dùng động từ nguyên mẫu không “to”.

Câu 37. C. instead of

Câu đúng:

*Take the stairs **instead of** the lift*

- nghĩa: đi cầu thang bộ thay vì đi thang máy.

Câu 38. D. public car park

Cụm danh từ đúng:

*the far end of the **public car park**.*

- Các phương án khác đảo trật tự từ sai.

Câu 39. A. set

Cụm đúng:

set a daily target

- **set a target** = đặt mục tiêu.

Câu 40. B. pay off

Cụm đúng:

*your efforts will **pay off**.*

- nghĩa: nỗ lực sẽ đem lại kết quả.

Đáp án tổng hợp