

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

Ways to Improve Air Conditioners

Below are several recommendations for using air conditioners more effectively during severe heatwaves.

1. (1) _____ temperatures at 26-28 °C: Experts advise keeping units at 26-28 °C to balance cooling comfort and operating efficiency. Lower settings, (2) _____ force air conditioners to run continuously at maximum power, increase the risk of overload and mechanical damage.
2. **Combine fans with AC:** Fans should operate while the air conditioner is on to help distribute cool air more evenly. The combination can reduce pressure (3) _____ the air conditioner and improve cooling efficiency during extreme heat.
3. **Avoid running AC all day:** Even during prolonged heatwaves, users are advised (4) _____ air conditioners short breaks after every four to six hours of operation. Turning the unit off for about an hour and opening windows to ventilate the room before restarting it can help extend the system's (5) _____ and reduce strain on the equipment.
4. **Reduce heat entering the room:** Experts recommend installing thick light-blocking curtains and keeping them closed during the day, especially in apartments (6) _____ to direct sunlight.

(Adapted from <https://e.vnexpress.net/>)

- | | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| Question 1. | A. Give | B. Set | C. Make | D. Take |
| Question 2. | A. of which | B. Who | C. which | D. that |
| Question 3. | A. on | B. in | C. at | D. By |
| Question 4. | A. to giving | B. giving | C. give | D. to give |
| Question 5. | A. price | B. lifespan | C. category | D. appliance |
| Question 6. | A. exposed | B. exposing | C. to expose | D. expose |

Read the following piece of news and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Hanoi's Bún Chả Earns Place Among Asia's Best Pork Dishes

The Global Mobile Association (GSMA) has just awarded Vietnam the 2026 Government Leadership Award, recognizing its strong progress in digital transformation and (7) _____ in the Asia-Pacific region.

(8) _____ GSMA, Vietnam is emerging as one of the fastest-growing and most disciplined digital economies in the region. In 2024, the digital economy contributed approximately 18.3% of GDP and is (9) _____ the target of 20.5% in 2025. By 2030, this proportion is expected to reach around 30% of GDP.

Julian Gorman, Director of the Asia-Pacific region at GSMA, said that a large (10) _____ of countries are "envious" of Vietnam's GDP growth rate, which is approaching double digits. In just 7-8 years, Vietnam has transformed from a country almost (11) _____ in the fields of 5G or AI into a destination closely watched by the global technology community.

GSMA leaders (12) _____ that Vietnam is entering the "graduation" phase from a developing economy to a leading digital economy in the region. Currently, Vietnam is ranked in the MI360 group - a group of countries with the fastest and most dynamic digital economic development in ASEAN.

(Adapted from <https://www.vietnam.vn/>)

Question 7.

- | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| A. economy development digital | B. digital economy development | | | |
| C. development economy digital | D. digital development economy | | | |
| Question 8. | A. Apart from | B. According to | C. Instead of | D. With regard to |
| Question 9. | A. approaching | B. affording | C. practising | D. conforming |
| Question 10. | A. handful | B. lack | C. number | D. amount |
| Question 11. | A. disappointed | B. implied | C. uninterested | D. unmentioned |
| Question 12. | A. stand out | B. point out | C. keep down | D. face up |

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

Question 13.

- a. The line graph illustrates how elderly people in the United States spent their free time from 1980 to 2010.
 b. The percentage of elderly people who enjoyed hiking increased significantly from 20% in the 1980s to 80% in the 2010s, becoming the most popular activity in the end.
 c. Watching TV also remained high throughout the period, rising from 60% to 70% before falling slightly to 65% in the 2010s.
 d. In contrast, reading and surfing the Internet experienced noticeable growth in the final decade, while the figure for theatre changed moderately over time.
 e. Overall, watching TV and hiking were the most popular activities during the period, while surfing the Internet was the least common activity at the beginning.

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

Question 14.

- a. Young people who do not improve their knowledge may struggle to compete with AI systems in the future.
 b. Many companies are using AI and robots to replace workers in factories, offices, and even customer service.
 c. Nowadays, the job market is becoming more difficult because of the rapid development of artificial intelligence (AI).
 d. As a result, some people lose their jobs or find it harder to get suitable employment.
 e. In addition, employers now expect workers to have more advanced skills, especially in technology and communication.

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

Question 15.

- a. Nam: Yes, I did. I was surprised to learn that many wild animals are becoming endangered because of illegal hunting.
 b. Nam: That's why people should protect forests and stop buying products made from wild animals.
 c. Mai: I agree. Human activities are destroying natural habitats and making it difficult for animals to survive.
 d. Mai: Exactly. If everyone works together, we can help save wildlife for future generations.
 e. Mai: Have you watched the documentary about wildlife conservation on TV last night?

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

Question 16.

- a. Lan: Have you finished reading the book for our literature class yet?
 b. Lan: I think so, too. The story also taught me the importance of never giving up when facing difficulties.
 c. Minh: Yes, I have. I found it quite interesting because the main character was very brave and determined.

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

Question 17.

Dear Sir or Madam,

- a. This causes many problems for students who need the Internet for studying, doing research, or submitting homework online.
 b. I hope the school will improve the WiFi system and remove unnecessary surveys so that students can use the service more easily and effectively.
 c. This connection process often takes a long time, and sometimes the WiFi still does not work after the survey is finished.
 d. Although the school provides free Internet access, it is very inconvenient because students have to complete a survey every time they want to connect.
 e. I am writing to complain about the poor WiFi service for students at our school.

Yours faithfully,

Anna Adam

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

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

A tornado requires patterns of both cold and warm air in the same region in order to form. The most likely time for this to occur is during warm or hot weather when a thunderstorm is approaching. The tornado is created when warm, moist air rises from the ground and comes into contact with a mass of colder air at the bottom of a thundercloud. The rising air pushes against the colder air, and the rotation of the earth causes the air to spin, (18) _____.

As mentioned, tornadoes generally, but not always, develop in conjunction with a thunderstorm. Thunderstorms that result in tornadoes are referred to as supercells. (19) _____, especially when other conditions, such as a cold front or low-level converging winds, are also present. (20) _____, these clouds get caught up in the tornado's swirling wind, which creates the menacing funnel that most people associate with danger and destruction of property.

(21) _____. The first stage occurs just before the onset of a thunderstorm, when the wind changes direction and increases its speed. As the wind moves faster and higher in altitude, it begins an invisible horizontal spin. Once the thunderstorm starts, rising air inside the storm causes the spinning wind to become vertical, or to shift from side to side to an up-and-down position. The thunderstorm then surrounds this area of rotating air, which can vary in length. Clouds that have formed in the lower part of the thunderstorm (22) _____. Shortly after the completion of the previous step, the tornado develops.

(Adapted from Longman Preparation Course for the TOEFL iBT® Test)

Question 18.

- A. water in a basin spinning similarly as it moves through a pipe
- B. in much the same way that water in a sink spins as it goes down a drain
- C. rotates like water in a sink when it flows down the drain
- D. that water inside a sink turns in a similar way as it runs into a drain

Question 19.

- A. Cold fronts normally prevent tornadoes from developing during storms
- B. Most tornadoes usually disappear before any thunderstorm begins
- C. Supercells are commonly formed in areas with completely dry weather
- D. Not all thunderstorms create tornadoes, but they do increase the risk

Question 20.

- A. Because thunderstorms include the presence of large, often dark, clouds
- B. Although storms usually contain bright clouds that reduce destructive winds
- C. Since tornadoes form in clear skies without any heavy cloud movement
- D. While dry weather prevents dark clouds from being pulled into the spinning air

Question 21.

- A. Strong thunderstorms often contain dark clouds and heavy rainfall
- B. Tornadoes usually produce the greatest damage near large cities
- C. The formation of a tornado occurs in an organized series of steps
- D. Weather experts can measure wind speed by using special radar systems

Question 22.

- A. convert into a wall of clouds that spins around the circling wind
- B. which form into a massive cloud wall around the rotating air
- C. forming a thick layer of clouds surrounding the spinning winds
- D. of which the cloud wall around the moving wind system

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

In 2023, the U.S. Surgeon General declared loneliness an epidemic, stating that its consequences extend far beyond “just a bad feeling”. While loneliness is typically recognized as an unpleasant emotional response to perceived isolation, it can also have impacts on cognitive, physical, and mental health.

The terms “loneliness” and “social isolation” are often used interchangeably, but they differ in some fundamental ways. **Loneliness refers to the subjective feeling of being alone or lacking meaningful social connections.** Social isolation, however, describes the objective lack of social contact.

Loneliness is also not the same as solitude. Some people may enjoy time alone, whether it's for brief or extended periods of time, and therefore don't suffer the same negative health outcomes as those who feel lonely. Perceived loneliness—the degree to which someone feels that their social needs are not being met—is influenced by various social determinants of health, including socioeconomic status, access to healthcare, and environmental factors.

The U.S. and Canada have experienced a **substantial** rise in loneliness in recent years. In the U.S., rates of loneliness are notably high among young adults, people with lower incomes, and racial and ethnic minorities. These findings are consistent in Canada, with approximately two-thirds of 18 to 54-year-olds reporting that they feel a lack of belonging and 76% of unemployed people feeling cut off from their communities.

The effects of social isolation can be significant. Research links chronic loneliness to an increased risk of depression, anxiety, and cognitive decline, including dementia. Loneliness can also **trigger** inflammatory responses in the body, impacting brain function and potentially accelerating age-related cognitive decline.

Healthcare providers play a vital role in addressing this public health crisis. By acknowledging the profound impact of social isolation—and conversely, social connection—on patient outcomes, **they** can advocate for lifestyle changes that promote social connectedness and reduce feelings of loneliness.

(Adapted from <https://creyos.com/>)

Question 23. Loneliness can affect all of the following types of health EXCEPT _____.

- A. cognitive health B. mental health C. financial health D. physical health

Question 24. The word “**substantial**” in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. significant B. major C. minor D. noticeable

Question 25. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2? **Loneliness refers to the subjective feeling of being alone or lacking meaningful social connections.**

- A. Loneliness describes the emotional sense that a person does not have enough meaningful relationships with others.
B. Loneliness mainly results from spending long periods of time completely separated from other individuals in society.
C. Loneliness occurs when people intentionally avoid communication and choose to remain isolated from their communities.
D. Loneliness is the personal feeling of being alone or not having satisfying social relationships with others.

Question 26. The word “**trigger**” in paragraph 5 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. cause B. reduce C. prevent D. ignore

Question 27. The word “**they**” in paragraph 6 refers to _____.

- A. feelings B. lifestyle changes C. outcomes D. healthcare providers

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

- A. Solitude always causes serious negative mental and physical health outcomes.
B. Social isolation refers only to emotional feelings of loneliness and sadness.
C. Perceived loneliness is influenced by healthcare access and socioeconomic conditions.
D. Most unemployed Canadians reported feeling connected to their local communities.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the writer mention the physical effects of loneliness on the human body?

- A. Paragraph 6 B. Paragraph 5 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which paragraph does the writer mention groups experiencing high rates of loneliness in the U.S. and Canada?

- A. Paragraph 6 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

Being food-secure means having consistent access to enough food, even during natural disasters and economic crises. This can be achieved either through domestic food production or by importing food from abroad. For economic reasons, many in developing countries deal with a lack of food security every day, while for others, it only becomes a concern when disasters such as extreme weather or economic crises strike. **Now, climate change means that natural disasters are occurring more often, and thanks to globalization, a problem in one country can often affect people worldwide.**

Seemingly “natural” disasters leave countries like Bangladesh highly unstable in terms of food security. In fact, climate change has left Bangladesh at increased risk of flooding as cyclones become more common and sea levels rise. Located at the convergence of three major rivers, most of Bangladesh is less than five meters above sea level. In 2007, after prolonged heavy rain, an estimated 26,500 farm animals were lost to floods, and fish farms—a major source of food—were also affected as fish escaped back to sea. Above all, Bangladesh relies on rice, and the 2007 floods destroyed 2.2 million tons of the crop. [I] As a result, prices rose sharply. An estimated ten million people were left without access to enough food. In response, the United Nations World Food Programme (WFP) spent \$51 million feeding 2.3 million people for six months.

Another food crisis in 2008 was more obviously global. Droughts in Russia, Ukraine, and Australia led to major crop failures. [II] These countries are major exporters of wheat, and without their input, a world shortage occurred. At the same time, oil prices were high due to continued demand from developed countries and increased demand from the developing world. Oil is required for intensive, mechanical agriculture, so

producing crops became more expensive, and farmers passed this cost on to consumers.

[III] As an alternative to oil, the US began using more of its crops to produce biofuels (fuels made from plants or animals). This seemed like a sustainable solution, but it left even fewer crops for food, creating more scarcity. Finally, in some developing countries, as populations became larger and wealthier, demand for food grew. [IV] So just when crops were needed most, they were **in short supply** and were expensive to produce; at the peak of the crisis, the prices of wheat and rice rose by almost one hundred percent.

(Adapted from Reading for the Real World 3)

Question 31. According to paragraph 1, food security can be achieved through _____.

- A. reducing international trade during times of economic crisis and natural disasters
- B. increasing food exports while limiting the amount of food consumed by populations
- C. either producing enough food locally or importing food supplies from abroad
- D. controlling climate change and preventing natural disasters from damaging production

Question 32. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 1?

Now, climate change means that natural disasters are occurring more often, and thanks to globalization, a problem in one country can often affect people worldwide.

- A. Climate change and globalization have increased the likelihood that local social problems will influence many countries.
- B. Natural disasters caused by climate change now only affect countries that depend heavily on global trade.
- C. Because of climate change and globalization, disasters happen more frequently, and their effects can spread worldwide.
- D. Globalization has reduced the impact of climate-related disasters by improving cooperation among nations worldwide.

Question 33. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 2?

- A. Bangladesh successfully recovered from severe flooding by improving transportation systems and increasing rice exports.
- B. Climate change and flooding severely damaged Bangladesh's food security by destroying crops and limiting food distribution.
- C. The 2007 floods in Bangladesh mainly affected transportation networks but caused little damage to food supplies.
- D. International organizations solved Bangladesh's food crisis completely by providing financial support after the floods.

Question 34. The phrase "**in short supply**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

- A. not available in enough quantities
- B. produced at very low costs globally
- C. available in large amounts everywhere
- D. transported quickly between countries

Question 35. The word "**its**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. this cost
- B. oil
- C. an alternative
- D. the US

Question 36. At the peak of the 2008 food crisis, the prices of wheat and rice _____.

- A. increased slightly
- B. suddenly rose
- C. nearly doubled
- D. remained stable

Question 37. Which of the following is indicated in paragraph 3?

- A. Developed countries reduced their demand for oil during the global food crisis in 2008.
- B. Wheat-exporting nations increased agricultural production despite severe droughts.
- C. The shortage of wheat resulted from excessive food consumption in developing countries.
- D. High oil prices made agricultural production more expensive, leading to higher food prices.

Question 38. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The US use of crops for biofuel production contributed to food shortages by reducing available food supplies.
- B. Every country becomes more dependent on imported food during periods of agricultural difficulty.
- C. Bangladesh needs to develop new farming and transportation methods to improve food security.
- D. International organizations are likely to continue supporting countries affected by severe food crises.

Question 39. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

Furthermore, with road and rail links underwater, it was impossible to distribute the rice that remained.

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

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

- A. Bangladesh experienced severe flooding damage, while developed countries mainly concentrated on lowering oil consumption and improving transport systems.

- B.** Climate change is considered the only important cause of continuing food insecurity and agricultural difficulties in developing countries around the world.
- C.** Climate change, global economic pressures, and increasing food demand together create serious threats to worldwide food security today.
- D.** International organizations have effectively solved major global food shortages through emergency aid programs and large-scale financial assistance efforts.

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

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1. Chọn B. Set

Cụm đúng là **set temperatures at 26–28 °C**: cài đặt nhiệt độ ở mức 26–28 °C.

Các đáp án khác không phù hợp nghĩa:

- A. Give: đưa, cho
- C. Make: làm, tạo ra
- D. Take: lấy, mang

Vậy chọn **B. Set**.

Question 2. Chọn C. which

Câu:

Lower settings, which force air conditioners to run continuously...

Ở đây cần một **mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định**, có dấu phẩy phía trước. Đại từ quan hệ **which** thay cho cả cụm **Lower settings**.

Không chọn **that** vì **that** không dùng sau dấu phẩy trong mệnh đề quan hệ không xác định.

Vậy chọn **C. which**.

Question 3. Chọn A. on

Cụm đúng là:

reduce pressure on something = giảm áp lực lên cái gì.

Câu đầy đủ:

The combination can reduce pressure on the air conditioner...

Sự kết hợp này có thể giảm áp lực lên máy điều hòa.

Vậy chọn **A. on**.

Question 4. Chọn D. to give

Cấu trúc:

advise somebody to do something

= khuyên ai làm gì.

Trong câu có dạng bị động:

users are advised to give air conditioners short breaks

= người dùng được khuyên nên cho máy điều hòa nghỉ ngắn.

Vậy chọn **D. to give**.

Question 5. Chọn B. lifespan

Câu:

help extend the system's lifespan

= giúp kéo dài tuổi thọ của hệ thống.

Các đáp án:

A. price: giá cả

B. lifespan: tuổi thọ

C. category: loại, hạng mục

D. appliance: thiết bị

Phù hợp nhất là **lifespan**.

Vậy chọn **B. lifespan**.

Question 6. Chọn A. exposed

Cụm đúng:

apartments exposed to direct sunlight

= các căn hộ bị tiếp xúc trực tiếp với ánh nắng mặt trời.

Đây là dạng rút gọn mệnh đề quan hệ bị động:

apartments which are exposed to direct sunlight

→ *apartments exposed to direct sunlight*

Vậy chọn **A. exposed**.

Question 7. Chọn B. digital economy development

Câu:

recognizing its strong progress in digital transformation and digital economy development...

Cụm danh từ đúng là:

digital economy development

= sự phát triển kinh tế số.

Trật tự tính từ và danh từ đúng:

digital economy bổ nghĩa cho **development**.

Vậy chọn **B. digital economy development**.

Question 8. Chọn B. According to

Câu:

According to GSMA, Vietnam is emerging...

= Theo GSMA, Việt Nam đang nổi lên...

Các đáp án:

A. Apart from: ngoài ra, ngoại trừ

B. According to: theo như

C. Instead of: thay vì

D. With regard to: liên quan đến

Phù hợp nhất là **According to**.

Vậy chọn **B. According to**.

Question 9. Chọn A. approaching

Câu:

is approaching the target of 20.5% in 2025

= đang tiến gần đến mục tiêu 20,5% vào năm 2025.

Các đáp án:

A. approaching: tiến gần đến

B. affording: có khả năng chi trả

C. practising: luyện tập

D. conforming: tuân theo

Vậy chọn **A. approaching**.

Question 10. Chọn C. number

Cụm đúng:

a large number of countries

= một số lượng lớn các quốc gia.

Không dùng **amount** với danh từ đếm được số nhiều như **countries**.

Vậy chọn **C. number**.

Question 11. Chọn D. unmentioned

Câu:

Vietnam has transformed from a country almost unmentioned in the fields of 5G or AI...

= Việt Nam đã chuyển mình từ một quốc gia gần như không được nhắc đến trong lĩnh vực 5G hoặc AI...

Các đáp án:

- A. disappointed: thất vọng
- B. implied: được ngụ ý
- C. uninterested: không quan tâm
- D. unmentioned: không được nhắc đến

Phù hợp nghĩa nhất là **unmentioned**.

Vậy chọn **D. unmentioned**.

Question 12. Chọn B. point out

Câu:

GSMA leaders point out that Vietnam is entering...

= Các lãnh đạo GSMA chỉ ra rằng Việt Nam đang bước vào...

Các cụm:

- A. stand out: nổi bật
- B. point out: chỉ ra
- C. keep down: giữ thấp, kiềm chế
- D. face up: đối mặt

Vậy chọn **B. point out**.

Questions 13–17**Question 13. Chọn B. a – e – b – c – d**

Ta sắp xếp đoạn mô tả biểu đồ.

- **a**: mở bài, giới thiệu biểu đồ.
- **e**: nhận xét tổng quan.
- **b**: nói về hiking.
- **c**: nói về watching TV.
- **d**: nói các hoạt động còn lại.

Thứ tự hợp lí:

a – e – b – c – d

Vậy chọn **B**.

Question 14. Chọn D. c – b – d – e – a

Ta xét mạch ý:

- **c**: mở đầu: thị trường việc làm khó khăn vì AI phát triển nhanh.

- **b:** nhiều công ty dùng AI và robot thay thế lao động.
- **d:** kết quả là một số người mất việc.
- **e:** thêm vào đó, nhà tuyển dụng đòi hỏi kỹ năng cao hơn.
- **a:** người trẻ nếu không nâng cao kiến thức sẽ khó cạnh tranh.

Thứ tự hợp lí:

c – b – d – e – a

Vậy chọn **D**.

Question 15. Chọn A. e – a – c – b – d

Đây là đoạn hội thoại giữa Mai và Nam.

- **e:** Mai hỏi Nam đã xem phim tài liệu chưa.
- **a:** Nam trả lời: Yes, I did.
- **c:** Mai đồng ý và nói hoạt động con người phá hủy môi trường sống.
- **b:** Nam nói vì vậy cần bảo vệ rừng, ngừng mua sản phẩm từ động vật hoang dã.
- **d:** Mai kết luận: nếu mọi người cùng hành động, có thể cứu động vật hoang dã.

Thứ tự đúng:

e – a – c – b – d

Vậy chọn **A**.

Question 16. Chọn C. a – c – b

Đây là đoạn hội thoại ngắn.

- **a:** Lan hỏi Minh đã đọc xong sách chưa.
- **c:** Minh trả lời đã đọc rồi và nhận xét nhân vật chính dũng cảm.
- **b:** Lan đồng tình và nêu bài học từ câu chuyện.

Thứ tự đúng:

a – c – b

Vậy chọn **C**.

Question 17. Chọn D. e – d – c – a – b

Đây là thư phàn nàn.

- **e:** nêu mục đích viết thư: phàn nàn về WiFi.
- **d:** nêu vấn đề: phải hoàn thành khảo sát mỗi lần kết nối.
- **c:** giải thích thêm: quá trình kết nối mất thời gian, đôi khi vẫn không hoạt động.
- **a:** hậu quả: gây khó khăn cho học sinh khi học tập, nghiên cứu, nộp bài.
- **b:** đề xuất giải pháp: cải thiện WiFi và bỏ khảo sát không cần thiết.

Thứ tự đúng:

e – d – c – a – b

Vậy chọn **D**.

Questions 18–22

Question 18. Chọn B

Câu trước nói:

the rotation of the earth causes the air to spin...

= sự quay của Trái Đất làm không khí xoáy.

Cần một cụm so sánh để nói không khí xoáy giống nước xoáy khi chảy xuống cống.

Đáp án đúng:

in much the same way that water in a sink spins as it goes down a drain

Nghĩa: giống như cách nước trong bồn rửa xoáy khi chảy xuống ống thoát.

Vậy chọn **B**.

Question 19. Chọn D

Câu trước:

Thunderstorms that result in tornadoes are referred to as supercells.

= Những cơn dông tạo ra lốc xoáy được gọi là siêu dông.

Câu sau có:

especially when other conditions... are also present

= đặc biệt khi có thêm các điều kiện khác.

Ý phù hợp là:

Not all thunderstorms create tornadoes, but they do increase the risk

= Không phải tất cả các cơn dông đều tạo ra lốc xoáy, nhưng chúng làm tăng nguy cơ.

Vậy chọn **D**.

Question 20. Chọn A

Câu sau:

these clouds get caught up in the tornado's swirling wind...

= những đám mây này bị cuốn vào luồng gió xoáy của lốc xoáy.

Vậy câu trước phải nhắc đến **clouds**.

Đáp án A:

Because thunderstorms include the presence of large, often dark, clouds

= Vì các cơn dông có sự xuất hiện của những đám mây lớn, thường tối màu.

Vậy chọn **A**.

Question 21. Chọn C

Đoạn sau chỗ trống nói:

- The first stage...
- Once the thunderstorm starts...
- The thunderstorm then...
- Shortly after...

Tức là đoạn văn đang trình bày **các bước hình thành lốc xoáy**.

Đáp án đúng:

The formation of a tornado occurs in an organized series of steps
= Sự hình thành của lốc xoáy diễn ra theo một chuỗi bước có tổ chức.

Vậy chọn C.

Question 22. Chọn A

Câu:

Clouds that have formed in the lower part of the thunderstorm _____.

Chủ ngữ là **Clouds**, nên sau chỗ trống cần một động từ chính.

Đáp án A có động từ chính **convert**:

convert into a wall of clouds that spins around the circling wind
= chuyển thành một bức tường mây xoay quanh luồng gió xoáy.

Các đáp án B, C, D đều không tạo thành câu hoàn chỉnh.

Vậy chọn A.

Questions 23–30

Question 23. Chọn C. financial health

Đoạn 1 nói cô đơn có thể ảnh hưởng đến:

- cognitive health: sức khỏe nhận thức
- physical health: sức khỏe thể chất
- mental health: sức khỏe tinh thần

Không nhắc đến **financial health**.

Vậy chọn C. **financial health**.

Question 24. Chọn C. minor

Từ **substantial** nghĩa là **lớn, đáng kể**.

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

Các từ khác:

- A. significant: đáng kể
- B. major: lớn, quan trọng
- D. noticeable: đáng chú ý

Vậy chọn **C. minor**.

Question 25. Chọn D

Câu gốc:

Loneliness refers to the subjective feeling of being alone or lacking meaningful social connections.

Nghĩa: Cô đơn là cảm giác chủ quan về việc ở một mình hoặc thiếu các mối quan hệ xã hội có ý nghĩa.

Đáp án D:

Loneliness is the personal feeling of being alone or not having satisfying social relationships with others.

Câu này diễn đạt gần nhất với câu gốc vì:

- **personal feeling** gần nghĩa với **subjective feeling**
- **being alone** giữ nguyên ý
- **not having satisfying social relationships** gần nghĩa với **lacking meaningful social connections**

Vậy chọn **D**.

Question 26. Chọn A. cause

Từ **trigger** trong câu:

Loneliness can also trigger inflammatory responses...

= Cô đơn cũng có thể gây ra các phản ứng viêm...

trigger = **cause** = gây ra.

Vậy chọn **A. cause**.

Question 27. Chọn D. healthcare providers

Câu:

Healthcare providers play a vital role... By acknowledging..., they can advocate for lifestyle changes...

Từ **they** thay cho **Healthcare providers** = các nhà cung cấp dịch vụ chăm sóc sức khỏe.

Vậy chọn **D. healthcare providers**.

Question 28. Chọn C

Đoạn 3 nói:

Perceived loneliness... is influenced by various social determinants of health, including socioeconomic status, access to healthcare, and environmental factors.

Nghĩa: Cảm nhận về sự cô đơn bị ảnh hưởng bởi tình trạng kinh tế - xã hội, khả năng tiếp cận y tế và các yếu tố môi trường.

Đáp án C đúng:

Perceived loneliness is influenced by healthcare access and socioeconomic conditions.

Vậy chọn C.

Question 29. Chọn B. Paragraph 5

Đoạn 5 nói về tác động của cô đơn đối với cơ thể:

- tăng nguy cơ trầm cảm, lo âu, suy giảm nhận thức
- gây phản ứng viêm trong cơ thể
- ảnh hưởng chức năng não
- có thể đẩy nhanh suy giảm nhận thức theo tuổi tác

Vậy chọn **B. Paragraph 5.**

Question 30. Chọn D. Paragraph 4

Đoạn 4 nhắc đến các nhóm có tỉ lệ cô đơn cao ở Mỹ và Canada:

- young adults
- people with lower incomes
- racial and ethnic minorities
- unemployed people

Vậy chọn **D. Paragraph 4.**

Question 31. Chọn C

Đoạn 1 nói:

This can be achieved either through domestic food production or by importing food from abroad.

Nghĩa: An ninh lương thực có thể đạt được bằng cách sản xuất lương thực trong nước hoặc nhập khẩu từ nước ngoài.

Đáp án đúng:

either producing enough food locally or importing food supplies from abroad

Vậy chọn C.

Question 32. Chọn C

Câu gốc nói:

- biến đổi khí hậu khiến thiên tai xảy ra thường xuyên hơn
- toàn cầu hóa khiến vấn đề ở một quốc gia có thể ảnh hưởng đến cả thế giới

Đáp án C diễn đạt đúng:

Because of climate change and globalization, disasters happen more frequently, and their effects can spread worldwide.

Vậy chọn C.

Question 33. Chọn B

Đoạn 2 nói Bangladesh bị ảnh hưởng nghiêm trọng bởi lũ lụt:

- gia súc bị cuốn trôi
- trại cá bị ảnh hưởng
- 2,2 triệu tấn lúa bị phá hủy
- hàng triệu người không đủ lương thực

Ý chính là: biến đổi khí hậu và lũ lụt làm tổn hại nghiêm trọng an ninh lương thực của Bangladesh.

Vậy chọn **B**.

Question 34. Chọn A

Cụm **in short supply** nghĩa là **khan hiếm, không có đủ số lượng**.

Đáp án đúng:

not available in enough quantities

Vậy chọn **A**.

Question 35. Chọn D. the US

Câu:

the US began using more of its crops to produce biofuels

its crops = crops of the US = cây trồng của Mỹ.

Vậy **its** thay cho **the US**.

Chọn **D**.

Question 36. Chọn C. nearly doubled

Câu cuối đoạn nói:

the prices of wheat and rice rose by almost one hundred percent.

Tăng gần 100% nghĩa là gần như **tăng gấp đôi**.

Vậy chọn **C. nearly doubled**.

Question 37. Chọn D

Đoạn 3 nói:

Oil is required for intensive, mechanical agriculture, so producing crops became more expensive, and farmers passed this cost on to consumers.

Nghĩa: Dầu cần cho nông nghiệp cơ giới hóa, vì vậy sản xuất cây trồng trở nên đắt hơn, và nông dân chuyển chi phí này sang người tiêu dùng.

Đáp án đúng:

High oil prices made agricultural production more expensive, leading to higher food prices.

Vậy chọn **D**.

Question 38. Chọn A

Đoạn 3 nói Mỹ dùng nhiều cây trồng hơn để sản xuất nhiên liệu sinh học. Điều này có vẻ bền vững, nhưng lại khiến còn ít cây trồng hơn cho lương thực, gây khan hiếm hơn.

Suy ra:

The US use of crops for biofuel production contributed to food shortages by reducing available food supplies.

Vậy chọn **A**.

Question 39. Chọn A. [I]

Câu cần chèn:

Furthermore, with road and rail links underwater, it was impossible to distribute the rice that remained.

Nghĩa: Hơn nữa, do đường bộ và đường sắt bị ngập, không thể phân phối lượng gạo còn lại.

Câu này phù hợp nhất sau câu:

the 2007 floods destroyed 2.2 million tons of the crop. [I]

Sau khi nói lũ phá hủy mùa màng, câu chèn tiếp tục nói lũ còn làm ngập đường sá, khiến việc phân phối gạo còn lại cũng không thể thực hiện.

Vậy chọn **A. [I]**.

Question 40. Chọn C

Bài đọc nói về nhiều nguyên nhân đe dọa an ninh lương thực:

- biến đổi khí hậu gây lũ lụt, thiên tai
- khủng hoảng kinh tế toàn cầu
- giá dầu tăng
- nhu cầu lương thực tăng
- sử dụng cây trồng để sản xuất nhiên liệu sinh học

Đáp án tóm tắt đúng nhất:

Climate change, global economic pressures, and increasing food demand together create serious threats to worldwide food security today.

Vậy chọn **C**.