

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KỲ I - NĂM HỌC 2026-2027

MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 10

TEST 1

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

Question 1. A. housewife B. interested C. opinion D. different

Question 2.

A. supports B. earns C. divides D. prefers

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 3. He quickly _____ his toys and puts them away before bedtime.

A. cheers up B. grows up C. picks up D. look after

Question 4. They have plenty of _____ to enjoy games and outdoor activities on Sundays.

A. value B. housework C. gratitude D. playtime

Question 5. My parents _____ away on business, so now my grandmother _____ us.

A. is/ looks after B. are/ looks after C. are/ is looking after D. are/ are looking after

Question 6. My dad _____ money as a breadwinner while my mom _____ most of the housework as a housewife.

A. earns/ is doing B. is earning/ does C. is earning/ is doing D. earns/ does

Question 7. I am so proud _____ what I have done to support my parents.

A. with B. for C. of D. to

Question 8. Spending quality time together helps build strong family _____ and create lasting memories.

A. experiences B. bonds C. success D. respect

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 9.

- a. Jack: That's great! Helping with chores shows respect and builds strong family bonds.
- b. Lucy: Yes, I often do the laundry and tidy up the kitchen. My parents really appreciate it.
- c. Jack: Hey Lucy, do you help your parents with the household chores?

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

Question 10.

- a. Firstly, we should clean up all areas regularly. For example, we can organise clean-up activities at weekends.
- b. There are three things we can do to improve the environment in our school.
- c. Secondly, we ought to set up more rubbish bins. For instance, we can put more rubbish bins in the school gate, in front of each building, or in the playground.
- d. In conclusion, we can improve the environment in our school in many ways and even small actions can make a big difference.
- e. Finally, we should plant more trees. To give an example, we can encourage students to plant trees or flowers in our school because this reduces CO2 and makes the air clean.

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

Question 11.

- a. I am writing to apply for a volunteer position at the head office. I heard the announcement about this position on radio last Sunday.
- b. I am available for an interview on any weekday from 8.00 am to 11.00 am. If my application is successful, I can start on 15th January 2022.
- c. I am interested in the job duties at the head office. I want to help you welcome guests and visitors to the office and receive and sort donations.
- d. Yours faithfully,
- e. I look forward to hearing from you.
- f. Dear Sir or Madam,

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

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 12. We always split the housework equally - my mom cooks, my dad cleans the house and I do the washing-up.

- A. join B. break C. share D. pick up

Question 13. It is advisable that everyone in family shares the household duties.

- A. views
B. ideas
C. jobs
D. chores
- Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.**

Question 14. Parents should encourage their children to share the housework for the goodness of the whole family.

- A. support B. motivate C. inspire D. prevent

Question 15. In my family, my father always takes charge of doing the heavy lifting.

- A. strong B. hard C. light D. huge

Read the following advertisement/ announcement 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 16 to 18.

GIVE YOURSELF A COFFEE BREAK!

THINK BETTER!

Stop working (16) _____ a while and take a cheerful cup of coffee. Your mind is clearer and solutions are nearer to you.

WORK BETTER!

Get ready for your work with (17) _____ fragrant cup of coffee. Its gentle stimulation is your cue for better work.

FEEL BETTER!

Stop getting tired with the kind of black or brown liquid known as coffee. As long as you take it, your boredom and (18) _____ will be gone.

- Question 16.** A. for B. with C. at D. of
Question 17. A. the B. an C. a D. no article
Question 18. A. disappoint B. disappointedly C. disappointment D. disappointed

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

Children can learn a lot from doing household chores. Doing chores helps children learn about what they need to do to care (19) _____ themselves, a home and a family. They learn skills (20) _____ they can use in their adult lives like preparing meals, cleaning, organising and gardening. Being involved in chores also gives children experience of relationship skills like communicating clearly, negotiating, cooperating and working as (21) _____ team. And when children contribute to family life, they might feel competent and responsible. Even if they don't enjoy the chore, when they keep going, they can feel (22) _____ that they've finished the task. Sharing housework can also help families work better and reduce family stress. When children help out, chores get done sooner (23) _____ parents have less to do. This frees up time for the family to do fun things together.

Adapted from <https://raisingchildren.net.au/preschoolers/family-life/routines-rituals-rules/chores-for-children>

- Question 19.** A. on B. in C. of D. for
Question 20. A. when B. which C. who D. where
Question 21. A. a B. any C. every D. some
Question 22. A. satisfactory B. satisfied C. satisfaction D. satisfy
Question 23. A. because B. otherwise C. and D. but

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

Family types vary in different countries and among different cultures. In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type. It consists of a father, a mother and their children. But nuclear families exist together with many other types of family units. In the single-parent family, for example, a mother or a father heads the family alone. A blended family is formed when a divorced or widowed parent remarries. As divorce rates have risen, the number of single-parent and blended families has increased.

In many parts of the world, parents and children live together with other family members under the same roof. These complex families usually contain several generations of family members, including grandparents, parents and children. They may also include brothers or sisters and their families, uncles, aunts and cousins. Even when relatives do not live together, they still consider themselves members of the same extended family includes grandparents, uncles, aunts and cousins.

Question 24. The nuclear family ranks as the most common family type _____.

- A.** in many industrialized countries
B. in countries with nuclear weapons
C. that consists of more than two generations
D. that leads to the divorce of parents

Question 25. In the single-parent family, _____.

- A.** there are often no children
B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children
C. the number of blended children has increased
D. children live with their grandparents

Question 26. Grandparents, parents and children are mentioned as _____.

- A.** the three typical generations of an extended family
B. three branches of a family tree
C. the closest and happiest relatives in family units
D. a complex combination

Question 27. The second paragraph is about _____.

- A.** American culture
B. relatives and family members
C. the relationship between family members
D. the extended family

Question 28. The word “*blended*” in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A.** complex **B.** married **C.** mixed **D.** formed

II. PHẦN TƯ LUÂN

Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

Question 29: It is parents' duty and _____ to join hands to take care of their children and give them a happy home. (RESPONSIBLE)

Question 30: The measures should help create jobs and _____ the economy. (STRONG)

Question 31: She cleans up _____ after she has finished cooking. (SPOTLESS)

Question 32: I'm lucky to have such a(n) _____ mother who always gives me help when I need it. (SUPPORT)

Reorder the given words to make meaningful sentences

Question 33: husband / My / responsible / household / is / finance / for

→

Question 34: and / a / works / person / at / who / home / takes / Homemaker / care / and / the / is / house / of / family.

Question 35: My / every / goes / My / the / for / supermarket / mom / to / Sunday / shopping.

→

Question 36: for / sometimes / has / Bich / noodle / soup / chicken / breakfast.

Use the given words or phrases to make meaningful sentences

Question 37: my mother / cook / dinner / and / my father / wash / the dishes / after meal

→ _____

Question 38: we / help / parents / do / housework / because / we / want / them / have / more / free / time

→

Question 39: when / I / finish / homework / I / often / clean / my room / and / water / the plants

→
Question 40: my family / share / chores / so / our home / always / look / clean / and / comfortable
 →

The End

TEST 2

Time limited: 45 minutes

I. TRẮC NGHIỆM

Find the word which has a different sound in the part underlined.

Question 1. A. announced B. evaluated C. enunciated D. demanded

Question 2.

A. litter B. issue C. device D. pick

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 3. In the UK, poor air quality is responsible _____ some 40,000 deaths each year.

A. to B. for C. in D. with

Question 4. Using energy-efficient _____ appliances can help protect the environment and save money.

A. electricity B. electric C. electrify D. electrical

Question 5. Recycling should _____ by everyone to reduce the impact on the environment.

A. be practised B. practise C. attract D. be attracted

Question 6. I think I _____ my paper and cardboard to help save trees.

A. recycle B. am going to recycle C. will recycle D. am recycling

Question 7. More people _____ a green lifestyle because it is good for the environment.

A. adopt B. conclude C. compose D. create

Question 8. Household appliances should be _____ to save energy and avoid dangerous situations.

A. turned off B. turned on C. turned up D. turned down

Read the following advertisements/school announcement 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.

Help Reduce Your Carbon Footprint! Recycle now!

WHY?

- Recycling glass reduces (9) _____ waste.
- Reusing glass means less landfill waste.

HOW?

- Bring your glass bottles and jars (10) _____ our recycling center.
- Clean up your glass items before dropping them off.
- Get rewarded! Earn (11) _____ small money reward for every kilogram of glass recycled.

Let's work together for a greener future!

Question 9. A. house B. household C. housing D. home

Question 10. A. in B. at C. for D. to

Question 11. A. the B. an C. a D. no article

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 12.

- Firstly, we should clean up all areas regularly. For example, we can organise clean-up activities at weekends.
- There are three things we can do to improve the environment in our school.
- Secondly, we ought to set up more rubbish bins. For instance, we can put more rubbish bins in the school gate, in front of each building, or in the playground.
- In conclusion, we can improve the environment in our school in many ways and even small actions can make a big difference.
- Finally, we should plant more trees. To give an example, we can encourage students to plant trees or flowers in our school because this reduces CO₂ and makes the air clean.

A. e-a-d-b-c

B. e-b-a-d-c

C. e-b-a-c-d

D. b-a-c-e-d

Question 13.

- a. Lan: Same here. I started taking short breaks and going for a walk—it really helps.
b. Minh: I feel so stressed with all the revision. I can't focus anymore.
c. Minh: That sounds good. I'll try that tonight after studying.

A. a-c-b

B. b-a-c

C. b-c-a

D. a-b-c

Question 14.

Dear Mum,

- a. It feels like the number of assignments and tests is “unbearable” and makes me anxious most days.
b. I miss home and feel under pressure to study, join clubs, and make friends all at once.
c. Sometimes, I worry that I am not doing well enough, and it is hurting my focus and happiness.
d. Please know that I love this school, but I need your understanding and support so I can manage better.
e. I have been here at boarding school for a few months, and the workload is much more intense than I expected.

Love,

Huy

A. b-a-e-d-c

B. e-a-b-c-d

C. b-e-c-a-d

D. b-a-e-c-d

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 15. It's not difficult to reduce your carbon footprint. You can do it by making your daily activities eco-friendly.

A. climate-friendly

B. unfriendly

C. kindly

D. environmentally-friendly

Question 16. Walking or cycling are activities that can help reduce your carbon footprint and your impact on the environment.

A. influence

B. consequence

C. effect

D. circumstance

Question 17. Small changes in your daily habits can help reduce the carbon footprint you produce.

A. lower

B. increase

C. rise

D. improve

Question 18. Organic methods help reduce the use of harmful chemicals in food, which is better for our health.

A. fortunate

B. profitable

C. favorable

D. helpful

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

The world is experiencing the negative impacts of climate change, largely due to our reliance (19) _____ fossil fuels and unsustainable habits. Green living offers a path to reduce these effects by adopting a more sustainable lifestyle (20) _____ is a necessary practice to ensure the health of our planet and future generations.

As you walk through the rooms of your home or visit your local market, you may notice (21) _____ increasing number of eco-friendly (22) _____ to traditional products and practices. From planting your own food in your yard to discovering the benefits of electric cars, there are a variety of ways for you to have a greener, more sustainable way of living.

Starting green living begins with becoming aware of your consumption habits, from the food you eat to the clothes you wear, and (23) _____ a conscious effort to reduce waste and choose eco-friendly options.

Joining a community of individuals who share the same interests can provide inspiration, support, and practical tips for making sustainable choices.

Source: <https://www.greenhive.io/blog/green-living>

Question 19. A. in

B. on

C. from

D. at

Question 20. A. when

B. who

C. which

D. whom

- Question 21. A. an B. the C. a D. zero article
 Question 22. A. living B. energy C. supplies D. alternatives
 Question 23. A. getting B. taking C. making D. doing

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

Many people go through life only thinking about their own well-being and that of those around them. In reality, the well-being of the environment is just as important in certain ways. Without a healthy and sustainable environment, their own health and ability to leave behind a sustainable planet to those who live after them is negatively affected. Therefore, two main environmental benefits can be realised with greener living.

Firstly, people can conserve natural resources. The natural resources that man has been enjoying are beginning to disappear. Due to population growth, it is estimated that the use of natural resources has more than tripled since 1970. At that rate, it is not difficult to see how these same resources will eventually become depleted. It is important to conserve those precious resources so that others after this generation can enjoy the same quality of living on this planet.

Secondly, people can reduce the harmful effects of climate change. Primarily due to human's reliance on fossil fuels over the years, climate change is a real concern. People continue to release carbon dioxide into the atmosphere, further polluting the air. This is leading to dramatic changes in temperatures that need to be stopped. Greener living aims to do exactly that. For every person who makes an effort to reduce his or her carbon footprint in the world, climate change can begin to become less of a concern over time.

Adapted from: <https://planetrenewed.com/why-is-green-living-so-important-we-find-out>

- Question 24.** Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 A. Natural Resources B. The Benefits of Green Living
 C. The Effects of Climate Change D. A Healthy Environment
- Question 25.** The word "depleted" in paragraph 2 is opposite in meaning to _____.
 A. run out B. picked up C. filled in D. searched for
- Question 26.** The word "This" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 A. the activity of releasing carbon dioxide and causing air pollution
 B. the harmful effect of climate change
 C. the reliance on fossil fuels
 D. green living
- Question 27.** According to paragraph 2, natural resources _____.
 A. are not precious to human on Earth B. are hard to be conserved
 C. has been used more and more since 1970s D. can not disappear
- Question 28.** Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
 A. The well-being of the environment is as important as that of each person
 B. Climate change is a problem because of the reliance on fossil fuels
 C. Carbon dioxide contributes to air pollution
 D. Climate change can only be stopped by actions of governments

II. TỰ LUẬN

Use the verbs in their correct forms and add some words where necessary to make meaningful sentences.

Question 1: You / turn / appliances / when / in use / save / energy.

→

Question 2: Cut / plastic / products / reduce / plastic pollution.

→

Question 3: Green / living / be / adopt / people / world.

→

Question 4: Parents / have / teach / their children / be honest and show respect to older people / an early age.

→

Complete the following sentences with the correct forms of the words in capitals

Question 5: What are the _____ benefits for our country as a member of this international organization? (ECONOMY)

Question 6: I would like to express my _____ to everyone for their hard work. (GRATEFUL)

Question 7: He needs all the support and _____ he can get. (ENCOURAGE)

Question 8: To be fair, we need to divide the tasks _____. (EQUAL)

Rearrange the words/phrases to make meaningful sentences.

Question 9: is / at the moment. / The / improving / financial / company's / situation /

→

Question 10: retiring / Linda / is / of / thinking / early / she / because / isn't / happy / at / work

→

Question 11: oil supplies / Some experts / say / will / the next 20 years./ start / to fall / within / that /

→

Question 12: achievements / in / information / technology / and / will / made / be / scientists. / More / by

→

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

TEST 1 - ĐÁP ÁN NHANH PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	A	2	A	3	C	4	D	5	C
6	D	7	C	8	B	9	C	10	D
11	D	12	C	13	D	14	D	15	C
16	A	17	C	18	C	19	D	20	B
21	A	22	B	23	C	24	A	25	B
26	A	27	D	28	C				

TEST 2 - ĐÁP ÁN NHANH PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA	Câu	ĐA
1	A	2	C	3	B	4	D	5	A
6	C*	7	A	8	A	9	B	10	D
11	C	12	D	13	B	14	B	15	D
16	C	17	B	18	D	19	B	20	C
21	A	22	D	23	C	24	B	25	C*
26	A	27	C	28	D				

TEST 1 - GIẢI CHI TIẾT

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Câu 1. Đáp án: A. housewife

- Phần gạch chân là chữ i. housewife có âm /aɪ/ ở “wife”, trong khi interested, opinion và different có âm /i/ ở phần tương ứng.

Câu 2. Đáp án: A. supports

- Âm cuối -s trong supports phát âm /s/ vì đứng sau âm vô thanh /t/. earns, divides, prefers có -s phát âm /z/.

Câu 3. Đáp án: C. picks up

- pick up = nhặt/thu dọn. “He quickly picks up his toys and puts them away” = cậu bé nhanh chóng nhặt đồ chơi rồi cất đi.

Câu 4. Đáp án: D. playtime

- playtime = thời gian vui chơi. “plenty of playtime to enjoy games and outdoor activities” phù hợp nghĩa câu.

Câu 5. Đáp án: C. are / is looking after

- “My parents are away on business” là trạng thái hiện tại; “so now” cho thấy bà đang tạm thời chăm sóc các con, nên dùng Present Continuous: is looking after.

Câu 6. Đáp án: D. earns / does

- Hai hành động mô tả vai trò/thói quen trong gia đình nên dùng Present Simple: dad earns money; mom does most of the housework.

Câu 7. Đáp án: C. of

- Cụm cố định: be proud of + noun/what-clause = tự hào về.

Câu 8. Đáp án: B. bonds

- family bonds = mối gắn kết gia đình. Spending quality time together helps build strong family bonds.

Câu 9. Đáp án: C. c-b-a

- Jack hỏi trước (c) -> Lucy trả lời mình thường giặt đồ, dọn bếp (b) -> Jack nhận xét, khen việc giúp việc nhà (a).

Câu 10. Đáp án: D. b-a-c-e-d

- b là câu chủ đề nêu ba việc; sau đó lần lượt Firstly (a), Secondly (c), Finally (e), rồi In conclusion (d).

Câu 11. Đáp án: D. f-a-c-b-e-d

- Thư xin việc: lời chào f -> nêu mục đích viết thư a -> nói về nhiệm vụ quan tâm c -> thời gian phỏng vấn/đi làm b -> câu kết e -> Yours faithfully d.

Câu 12. Đáp án: C. share

- split = divide/share. Trong câu “split the housework equally” = chia sẻ/phân chia việc nhà đều nhau.

Câu 13. Đáp án: D. chores

- household duties = household chores = việc nhà.

Câu 14. Đáp án: D. prevent

- encourage = khuyến khích; từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là prevent = ngăn cản.

Câu 15. Đáp án: C. light

- heavy = nặng; trái nghĩa là light = nhẹ.

Câu 16. Đáp án: A. for

- Cụm “for a while” = trong một lúc: Stop working for a while.

Câu 17. Đáp án: C. a

- “cup” là danh từ đếm được số ít, lần đầu nhắc đến: with a fragrant cup of coffee.

Câu 18. Đáp án: C. disappointment

- Sau “your boredom and ...” cần một danh từ song song với boredom. disappointment = sự thất vọng.

Câu 19. Đáp án: D. for

- Cụm care for oneself = chăm sóc bản thân.

Câu 20. Đáp án: B. which

- “skills which they can use...” là mệnh đề quan hệ; which thay cho skills.

Câu 21. Đáp án: A. a

- Cụm cố định: work as a team = làm việc như một đội.

Câu 22. Đáp án: B. satisfied

- Sau feel cần tính từ: feel satisfied = cảm thấy hài lòng vì đã hoàn thành công việc.

Câu 23. Đáp án: C. and

- Hai ý cùng chiều: chores get done sooner and parents have less to do.

Câu 24. Đáp án: A. in many industrialized countries

- Đoạn 1 nêu: “In Western, industrialized societies, the nuclear family ranks as the most common family type.”

Câu 25. Đáp án: B. only one parent lives with his or her child or children

- Đoạn 1 giải thích single-parent family là gia đình chỉ có mẹ hoặc cha đứng đầu.

Câu 26. Đáp án: A. the three typical generations of an extended family

- Đoạn 2 nêu gia đình mở rộng thường có nhiều thế hệ, gồm grandparents, parents and children.

Câu 27. Đáp án: D. the extended family

- Toàn đoạn 2 mô tả gia đình nhiều thế hệ, họ hàng cùng sống hoặc cùng được xem là thành viên của extended family.

Câu 28. Đáp án: C. mixed

- blended family = gia đình hỗn hợp/tái hôn, trong đó các thành viên từ các gia đình trước kết hợp lại; mixed là nghĩa gần nhất.

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Câu 29. Đáp án: responsibility

- Sau “duty and ...” cần danh từ. responsible (adj) -> responsibility (n): trách nhiệm.

Câu 30. Đáp án: strengthen

- Sau “help create jobs and ... the economy” cần động từ nguyên mẫu song song với create. strong -> strengthen.

Câu 31. Đáp án: spotlessly

- Bỏ nghĩa cho động từ “cleans up” cần trạng từ. spotless -> spotlessly = sạch không tì vết.

Câu 32. Đáp án: supportive

- Trước danh từ mother cần tính từ. support -> supportive = luôn hỗ trợ, động viên.

Câu 33. Đáp án: My husband is responsible for household finance.

- Trật tự: chủ ngữ My husband + be + responsible for + danh từ.

Câu 34. Đáp án: A homemaker is a person who works at home and takes care of the house and family.

- Dùng mệnh đề quan hệ “who works...” bỏ nghĩa cho a person; take care of = chăm sóc.

Câu 35. Đáp án: My mom goes to the supermarket for shopping every Sunday.

- Trạng từ tần suất/thời gian “every Sunday” đặt cuối câu; Present Simple: goes.

Câu 36. Đáp án: Bich sometimes has chicken noodle soup for breakfast.

- sometimes đứng trước động từ thường; chicken noodle soup là cụm danh từ tự nhiên.

Câu 37. Đáp án: My mother cooks dinner and my father washes the dishes after the meal.

- Chia Present Simple theo chủ ngữ số ít: cooks, washes; thêm “the” trước dishes/meal.

Câu 38. Đáp án: We help our parents do the housework because we want them to have more free time.

- help sb do sth; want sb to do sth.

Câu 39. Đáp án: When I finish my homework, I often clean my room and water the plants.

- Mệnh đề thời gian dùng Present Simple; hai động từ song song clean và water.

Câu 40. Đáp án: My family shares chores, so our home always looks clean and comfortable.

- Chủ ngữ My family dùng động từ shares; look + adjective: clean and comfortable.

TEST 2 - GIẢI CHI TIẾT

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

Câu 1. Đáp án: A. announced

- Đuôi -ed của announced phát âm /t/ sau âm vô thanh /s/. evaluated, enunciated, demanded đều có -ed phát âm /ɪd/ vì động từ kết thúc bằng /t/ hoặc /d/.

Câu 2. Đáp án: C. device

- Phần gạch chân là i: litter, issue, pick có âm /ɪ/; device có i phát âm /aɪ/.

Câu 3. Đáp án: B. for

- Cụm cố định: be responsible for = chịu trách nhiệm/gây ra. Poor air quality is responsible for...

Câu 4. Đáp án: D. electrical

- Cần tính từ bỏ nghĩa cho appliances. “electrical appliances” = thiết bị điện.

Câu 5. Đáp án: A. be practised

- Sau modal should trong câu bị động: should + be + V3. Recycling should be practised by everyone.

Câu 6. Đáp án: C. will recycle

- “I think ...” ở đây diễn tả quyết định/ý định được nêu tại thời điểm nói, nên đáp án dự kiến là will recycle. “am going to recycle” cũng có thể đúng nếu người nói đã có kế hoạch từ trước, nhưng ngữ cảnh đề không cung cấp dấu hiệu đó.

Câu 7. Đáp án: A. adopt

- adopt a green lifestyle = áp dụng/lựa chọn lối sống xanh.

Câu 8. Đáp án: A. turned off

- Thiết bị điện nên được tắt để tiết kiệm năng lượng và tránh nguy hiểm.

Câu 9. Đáp án: B. household

- household waste = rác thải sinh hoạt/gia đình.

Câu 10. Đáp án: D. to

- bring something to a place = mang vật gì đến nơi nào: bring bottles and jars to our recycling center.

Câu 11. Đáp án: C. a

- “reward” là danh từ đếm được số ít, lần đầu nhắc: earn a small money reward.

Câu 12. Đáp án: D. b-a-c-e-d

- b nêu ba giải pháp -> Firstly a -> Secondly c -> Finally e -> In conclusion d.

Câu 13. Đáp án: B. b-a-c

- Minh nêu mình căng thẳng (b) -> Lan đồng cảm và đưa cách giải quyết (a) -> Minh tiếp nhận lời khuyên (c).

Câu 14. Đáp án: B. e-a-b-c-d

- Mở đầu hợp lí nhất bằng việc Huy đã ở trường nội trú vài tháng và khối lượng bài nặng hơn dự kiến (e), sau đó nêu áp lực học (a), nhớ nhà và áp lực hòa nhập (b), hậu quả tâm lí (c), cuối cùng xin mẹ hỗ trợ (d).

Câu 15. Đáp án: D. environmentally-friendly

- eco-friendly = environmentally friendly = thân thiện với môi trường.

Câu 16. Đáp án: C. effect

- impact = effect = tác động/ảnh hưởng. “impact on the environment” tương đương “effect on the environment”.

Câu 17. Đáp án: B. increase

- reduce = giảm; từ trái nghĩa là increase = tăng.

Câu 18. Đáp án: D. helpful

- harmful = có hại; từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất là helpful = có ích.

Câu 19. Đáp án: B. on

- Cụm cố định: reliance on = sự phụ thuộc vào.

Câu 20. Đáp án: C. which

- Đại từ quan hệ which thay cho “a more sustainable lifestyle” và làm chủ ngữ của mệnh đề “which is a necessary practice...”.

Câu 21. Đáp án: A. an

- Cụm: an increasing number of + plural noun = ngày càng nhiều.

Câu 22. Đáp án: D. alternatives

- alternatives to traditional products and practices = các lựa chọn thay thế cho sản phẩm và cách làm truyền thống.

Câu 23. Đáp án: C. making

- Cụm cố định: make an effort = nỗ lực; sau “from ... to ..., and ...” dùng V-ing song song về ý: becoming ... and making a conscious effort.

Câu 24. Đáp án: B. The Benefits of Green Living

- Bài đọc trình bày hai lợi ích chính của green living: bảo tồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên và giảm tác hại của biến đổi khí hậu.

Câu 25. Đáp án: C. filled in

- depleted = cạn kiệt/đã dùng hết. Trong bốn lựa chọn, “filled in” là phương án đối lập gần nhất theo ý đầy lên, dù cách diễn đạt trong đề chưa thật tự nhiên.

Câu 26. Đáp án: A. the activity of releasing carbon dioxide and causing air pollution

- “People continue to release carbon dioxide ... further polluting the air. This is leading...” → This chỉ việc thải CO2 và làm ô nhiễm không khí.

Câu 27. Đáp án: C. has been used more and more since 1970s

- Đoạn 2 nói việc sử dụng tài nguyên thiên nhiên “has more than tripled since 1970”, tức đã tăng rất mạnh.

Câu 28. Đáp án: D. Climate change can only be stopped by actions of governments

- Bài khẳng định hành động của từng cá nhân nhằm giảm carbon footprint cũng góp phần làm biến đổi khí hậu bớt đáng lo; vì vậy D là phát biểu không đúng.

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN

Câu 1. Đáp án: You should turn off appliances when they are not in use to save energy.

- Thêm should để tạo lời khuyên; turn off = tắt; when they are not in use = khi không sử dụng; to save energy chỉ mục đích.

Câu 2. Đáp án: Cut down on plastic products to reduce plastic pollution.

- cut down on = cắt giảm; to reduce... = để giảm ô nhiễm nhựa.

Câu 3. Đáp án: Green living is being adopted by people around the world.

- Dùng bị động ở hiện tại tiếp diễn để diễn tả xu hướng đang lan rộng: is being adopted.

Câu 4. Đáp án: Parents have to teach their children to be honest and show respect to older people from an early age.

- have to + V; teach sb to do sth; from an early age = từ khi còn nhỏ.

Câu 5. Đáp án: economic

- economic benefits = lợi ích kinh tế; economy là danh từ, economic là tính từ.

Câu 6. Đáp án: gratitude

- express my gratitude to sb = bày tỏ lòng biết ơn với ai.

Câu 7. Đáp án: encouragement

- support and encouragement: hai danh từ song song.

Câu 8. Đáp án: equally

- Bỏ nghĩa cho động từ divide cần trạng từ: equally = một cách công bằng/đều nhau.

Câu 9. Đáp án: The company's financial situation is improving at the moment.

- Present Continuous vì có "at the moment": is improving.

Câu 10. Đáp án: Linda is thinking of retiring early because she isn't happy at work.

- think of + V-ing; because nối nguyên nhân.

Câu 11. Đáp án: Some experts say that oil supplies will start to fall within the next 20 years.

- say that + clause; will start to fall; within the next 20 years.

Câu 12. Đáp án: More achievements in information technology will be made by scientists.

- Câu bị động tương lai: will be + V3; achievements in information technology.

TÓM TẮT KIẾN THỨC DỄ NHÀM

- Present Simple: thói quen, sự thật, vai trò thường xuyên. Present Continuous: hành động đang diễn ra hoặc tình huống tạm thời quanh hiện tại.
- Will: quyết định tức thời, dự đoán/ý kiến về tương lai. Be going to: dự định đã có hoặc dự đoán dựa trên dấu hiệu hiện tại.
- Passive voice với modal: modal + be + V3; với tương lai: will be + V3; với hiện tại tiếp diễn: am/is/are being + V3.
- be proud of; be responsible for; reliance on; care for; take care of; make an effort; cut down on là các cụm cần nhớ.
- Trong dạng sắp xếp đoạn văn, chú ý từ nối: Firstly -> Secondly -> Finally -> In conclusion; thư trang trọng: greeting -> purpose -> details -> availability -> closing sentence -> sign-off.