ĐỀ 9	ĐỀ ÔN TẬP GIỮA HỌC KỲ I NĂM HỌC 2026-2027 MÔN: TIẾNG ANH 10

Read the following advertisement 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.

Loftwood Sports Centre

Are you (1) _____ by learning a new sport? Come to our friendly sports centre and learn with our team of (2) _____ instructors. There are courses for people of all ages, from children to teenagers, adults and pensioners. We offer a (3) _____ of courses, ranging from volleyball, netball, badminton, archery to judo as well as many others. In the summer, we can also teach you tennis and athletics. All our courses last for 16 weeks, with two lessons every week. There are extra activities and (4) _____ at the weekend for anyone who is interested. There is a maximum of 20 people on (5) _____ course, but one-to-one lessons are also available. Our sports centre is extremely bright and clean with all the (6) _____, and there is a large car park. Call us on 374 8921 for more information!

Question 1. **A.** fascinatingly **B.** fascinated **C.** fascination **D.** fascinating
Question 2. **A.** informed **B.** qualified **C.** impressed **D.** prepared
Question 3. **A.** deal **B.** level **C.** plenty **D.** variety
Question 4. **A.** characters **B.** responsibilities **C.** competitions **D.** routines
Question 5. **A.** a few **B.** other **C.** each **D.** the others
Question 6.
A. latest modern equipment **B.** modern latest equipment
C. equipment modern latest **D.** equipment latest modern

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 7 to 12.

If you don't mind (7) _____ with your hands and would like to have an eco-friendly holiday while learning English, working on a farm is a great way to travel for free and enjoy the beauty of the countryside. Our farm volunteer scheme involves a lot of farms taking part in eco-friendly projects (8) _____ are looking for teenagers to volunteer in exchange for free morning language courses, accommodation and food. Most farm owners ask their guests to stay for (9) _____ least two weeks, but many guests (10) _____ a decision to spend the whole season there in order to learn everything about organic farming. Volunteers can do anything, from picking grapes to (11) _____ crops. They will also milk cows or feed chickens. Working days are usually five hours long, (12) _____ you may also work less. To learn more about World Wide Opportunities on Organic Farms, check our website www.wwoof.org, listing all the farms in our project.

Question 7. **A.** to working **B.** to work **C.** work **D.** working
Question 8. **A.** whose **B.** whom **C.** that **D.** where
Question 9. **A.** at **B.** for **C.** of **D.** in
Question 10. **A.** put **B.** bring **C.** make **D.** book
Question 11. **A.** taking over **B.** looking after **C.** putting up **D.** going through
Question 12. **A.** so **B.** or **C.** nor **D.** but

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.

Dear Mr. Parker,

a. He has already completed a basic mechanics course and shows real enthusiasm for learning.

b. I recently noticed your garage has a strong reputation in the community for excellent service.

c. Could you kindly let us know if there is an opening for him?

d. My nephew, David, is eager to become an apprentice and gain practical skills in car maintenance.

e. With proper guidance, I believe he could contribute positively to your team.

Sincerely,

James Wilson

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

Question 14.

a. Tom: I know, even eggs cost more than last week.
b. Helen: No wonder people complain every time they shop.
c. Helen: Tomatoes were almost double the price at the market today.

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

Question 15.

a. Minh: That's smart, I recycle bottles and cans at home too.
b. Hanh: I believe that green living is everyone's responsibility.
c. Hanh: I also try to save electricity by turning off lights.
d. Hanh: I started to bring my own bag whenever I go shopping.
e. Minh: Small daily actions really help protect the environment.

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

Question 16.

a. In my family, mornings begin with a shared breakfast that gives everyone energy for the day ahead.
b. These simple routines not only strengthen our bond but also create a sense of stability and warmth at home.
c. After school and work, we usually spend some time talking about our day while preparing dinner together.
d. Every family has its own routines that keep daily life organised and harmonious.
e. In addition, weekends are reserved for cleaning the house and doing activities such as gardening or watching movies.

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

Question 17.

a. When the lights dimmed, the first notes echoed through the hall, sending chills down my spine.
b. By the end, I realised that music has a rare ability to unite people beyond words.
c. Each performance felt powerful and genuine, showing the artist's deep connection with the audience.
d. The concert I attended last weekend was truly unforgettable.
e. The atmosphere was electric as thousands of fans sang along to every lyric.

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

Preserving folk music is essential for maintaining cultural heritage and passing traditions to future generations. Rooted in history, folk music (18) _____. Many songs have been handed down orally, making them vulnerable to being forgotten in modern times. (19) _____ as contemporary music dominates the industry.

Communities (20) _____ strive to keep them alive through festivals and performances. Folk music is often performed with traditional instruments, each carrying historical and cultural significance. This genre, an important part of national identity, connects people to their ancestors and shared history.

Efforts to preserve folk music include documentation, education, and live performances. Many old recordings have been restored and archived so that future generations can appreciate their cultural value. (21) _____. Promoting folk music in schools and cultural programmes encourages young people to engage with their heritage, strengthening their connection to traditional melodies.

As globalisation influences musical tastes, folk music must be actively promoted and taught. While modernisation poses challenges, dedicated preservation efforts help keep these rich traditions alive. By recognising the importance of folk music and supporting initiatives to sustain it, societies can ensure that their cultural roots (22) _____.

Question 18.

A. reflecting the values and stories of a community
B. reflects the values and stories of a community
C. which reflects the values and stories of a community
D. to reflect the values and stories of a community

Question 19.

A. It requires preservation efforts, this traditional art form won't disappear
B. Preservation efforts are made because this traditional art form is extinct
C. We are putting this traditional art form at risk by making preservation efforts
D. Without preservation efforts, this traditional art form could fade away

Question 20.

A. whose musical traditions have been passed down for centuries
B. attempt to hand down musical traditions for centuries
C. the preservation of musical traditions for centuries
D. make efforts to transmit musical traditions for centuries

Question 21.

A. The collaboration between musicians and researchers in recording and transcribing traditional songs helps bring them back to life
B. Recording and transcribing traditional songs ensures they continue to exist despite the collaboration between musicians and researchers
C. Musicians and researchers collaborate to record and transcribe traditional songs, ensuring their survival
D. Collaborating to keep them alive, traditional songs are recorded and transcribed by musicians and researchers

Question 22.

A. that continue to thrive for future generations
B. remain strong for years to come
C. being preserved and upheld in the long run
D. whose significance continues for many years ahead

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.

Why do we sleep? One thing we do know is that it's good for our physical and mental health. Physically, sleep helps prevent sickness and keeps our bodies healthy. Mentally, we study and work better when we sleep for about eight hours the previous night.

In this century, **lack** of sleep is becoming a big problem. The average American sleeps less than seven hours a night – that's two hours less than a century ago. Our modern 24-hour-a-day lifestyle means that more and more of us are working at different times of the day – and night. We often stay up late into the night, and some of us even work all night and sleep during the day. This is a problem because our body's natural clock is **connected** with the movement of the sun. **If we don't sleep at night for long periods, it can be bad for our health.**

But perhaps the biggest problem comes from electric lights and screens. Modern cities use bright LED lights throughout the night, which changes the way we sleep. In addition, the screen of a computer, a tablet, or a smartphone sends out **blue light**. And the bluer and brighter **it** is, the more difficult it is to get tired and go to sleep.

As a result, some medical experts suggest that we shouldn't watch more than two hours of television per day and that we should stop looking at screens (including phones) one hour before we go to bed. But how many of us will take this advice?

Question 23. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as one of the benefits of sleep?

A. curing sickness **B.** preventing illness
C. working and studying better **D.** having a healthy body

Question 24. The word "lack" in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. shortage **B.** expansion **C.** sufficiency **D.** safety

Question 25. The word "connected" in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by _____.

A. coped **B.** agreed **C.** linked **D.** objected

Question 26. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

A. Staying awake all night for long periods can have positive effects on our health.
B. Sleeping during the day is less healthy than sleeping at night.

C. Long-term sleep deprivation at night has detrimental effects on our health.
D. People who work at night are always less healthy than those who sleep at night.

Question 27. The word "it" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. screen **B.** computer **C.** smartphone **D.** blue light

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
A. Most Americans today sleep two hours more than they did a century ago.
B. Blue light from screens makes it harder for people to feel tired and fall asleep.
C. Our bodies are naturally adapted to sleeping at any time of the day or night.
D. Watching TV for more than two hours a day helps improve sleep quality.

Question 29. Which paragraph mentions professional recommendations?
A. Paragraph 1 **B.** Paragraph 2 **C.** Paragraph 3 **D.** Paragraph 4

Question 30. Which paragraph explores the harmful effects of artificial light on sleep?
A. Paragraph 1 **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.

Generation gap is a popular term used to describe the wide differences between members of the younger generation and their older counterparts. A generation gap exists when older and younger people don't understand each other because of their experiences, opinions, habits, behaviour and life conditions. A generation gap can exist between two or even three generations in a family, between mature and immature generations. [I]

Firstly, there are some different opinions between parents and children about **their** careers, education and love. People in the old society always thought they should do everything for their children, from primary school to work, and then find a wife or husband for their children. [II] There are many things children want, but their parents think are unnecessary. That causes misunderstanding and **sets the stage for conflicts**.

Secondly, the young generation thinks differently from the old generation. They can be affected by many new fashion trends. Life is more modern now. Therefore, fashion, like recreation, entertainment, clothes, and hairstyle, has to be changed to become more suitable for a busy life. The young generation likes listening to pop, rock, and hip-hop. [III]

Next, the older generation has more experience than the younger: they know what is right and what is wrong, but the younger will comment and deny everything without any experience. [IV] **In some cases, the young generation makes foolish mistakes because of a lack of experience.**

In short, parents seldom listen to their children, and children always think parents are so strict and conservative. To shorten these distances or to clear up this big barrier, parents and children should sit together and talk or discuss like friends. The young generation can learn from the old ones, and the old generation needs to refresh their minds to **embrace** the new lifestyle.

Question 31. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 2 as one of the aspects that are different between parents' and children's opinions?
A. education **B.** love **C.** careers **D.** society

Question 32. The phrase "sets the stage for conflicts" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.
A. makes conflicts likely to happen **B.** prevents conflicts from arising
C. makes conflicts worse **D.** decrease the number of conflicts

Question 33. The word "their" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
A. parents **B.** children
C. opinions **D.** people in the old society

Question 34. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?
A. Young people sometimes make unwise choices due to their limited experience.
B. The younger generation always ignores advice and intentionally makes mistakes.
C. Older people never make mistakes because they have more experience in life.
D. Young individuals rarely make poor decisions, even when they lack experience.

Question 35. The word "embrace" in paragraph 5 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.
A. consider **B.** receive **C.** accept **D.** reject

Question 36. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 5?

A. The younger and older generations, especially parents and children, often struggle to understand each other, leading to conflicts and emotional distance.

B. The generation gap makes it difficult for parents and children to communicate and share perspectives so as to make changes to their relationships.

C. Misunderstandings and disagreements between generations can be reduced through open discussions and changes from both sides.

D. The younger generation refuses to listen to the older generation, causing an unavoidable and unresolvable conflict.

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

A. Parents and children never understand each other, leading to weak family relationships.

B. The generation gap exists because of differences in experiences, opinions, and lifestyles.

C. Older generations prefer modern trends, while younger people follow traditional lifestyles.

D. The young generation always respects and follows the advice of the older generation.

Question 38. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

"Meanwhile, the older generation likes listening to classical music and folk songs."

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

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

A. The generation gap can be reduced if there are efforts from both generations.

B. Parents always refuse to accept modern values, which makes conflicts unavoidable.

C. The generation gap is caused mainly by the conservativeness of the old generations.

D. Differences in music, fashion, and lifestyle cause the most serious problems.

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

A. The older generation's experiences always make them right, while younger people's opinions and decisions are often misguided due to their lack of understanding about life.

B. Conflicts between parents and teenagers arise mainly from disagreements over education, career choices, fashion, and independence, making it difficult for both sides to understand each other.

C. Differences in traditions, entertainment, and personal beliefs create barriers between older and younger generations, leading to inevitable misunderstandings and long-term family conflicts.

D. The generation gap causes misunderstandings between parents and children due to differences in opinions, lifestyle, and values, but communication and mutual respect can help bridge this divide.

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

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI CHI TIẾT

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

I. ADVERTISEMENT: LOFTWOOD SPORTS CENTRE (CÂU 1–6)

Câu 1. Đáp án B – fascinated

• Cấu trúc: be fascinated by + noun/V-ing = bị cuốn hút, rất hứng thú bởi điều gì.

• Câu: "Are you fascinated by learning a new sport?" = Bạn có hứng thú với việc học một môn thể thao mới không?

• fascinating = gây hấp dẫn; fascination = danh từ; fascinatingly = trạng từ.

Câu 2. Đáp án B – qualified

• "qualified instructors" = các huấn luyện viên có trình độ/đủ chuyên môn.

• informed = có thông tin; impressed = ấn tượng; prepared = chuẩn bị sẵn, đều không phù hợp bằng.

Câu 3. Đáp án D – variety

• Cụm cố định: a variety of + danh từ số nhiều = nhiều loại đa dạng.

• "a variety of courses" phù hợp với danh sách volleyball, netball, badminton, archery, judo...

Câu 4. Đáp án C – competitions

• Ngữ cảnh trung tâm thể thao: "extra activities and competitions at the weekend" = hoạt động và các cuộc thi bổ sung vào cuối tuần.

• characters, responsibilities, routines không phù hợp nghĩa.

Câu 5. Đáp án C – each

• Câu nói giới hạn tối đa 20 người "on each course" = trong mỗi khóa học.

• a few không đi với danh từ số ít "course"; other/the others không phù hợp.

Câu 6. Đáp án A – latest modern equipment

• Trật tự tính từ tự nhiên đặt "latest" trước "modern", rồi đến danh từ "equipment".

• Cụm đúng: all the latest modern equipment = toàn bộ trang thiết bị hiện đại mới nhất.

II. LEAFLET: FARM VOLUNTEER SCHEME (CÂU 7–12)

Câu 7. Đáp án D – working

• Cấu trúc: mind + V-ing = ngại/phiền làm gì.

• "If you don't mind working with your hands..."

Câu 8. Đáp án C – that

• Tiền ngữ "projects" là vật; đại từ quan hệ làm chủ ngữ của "are looking for teenagers".

• that phù hợp; whose chỉ sở hữu, whom dùng cho người làm tân ngữ, where chỉ nơi chốn.

Câu 9. Đáp án A – at

• Cụm cố định: at least = ít nhất.

• "stay for at least two weeks".

Câu 10. Đáp án C – make

• Cụm cố định: make a decision = đưa ra quyết định.

• "many guests make a decision to spend the whole season there".

Câu 11. Đáp án B – looking after

• look after crops = chăm sóc cây trồng.

• take over = tiếp quản; put up = dựng/cho ở; go through = trải qua/kiểm tra, không phù hợp ngữ cảnh công việc nông trại.

Câu 12. Đáp án D – but

• "Working days are usually five hours long, but you may also work less." Hai vế có ý tương phản.

• Đáp án D.

III. SẮP XẾP CÂU / HỘI THOẠI (CÂU 13–17)

Câu 13. Đáp án B – c – e – a – d – b

• c mở hội thoại bằng câu hỏi của Linh về việc Mai có giúp bố mẹ làm việc nhà không.

• e Mai trả lời trực tiếp: có, thường rửa bát và dọn phòng.

• a Linh phản hồi "That's great" và nhắc lời mẹ về trách nhiệm.

• d Mai đồng tình bằng "True" rồi bổ sung ý về sự trân trọng công sức cha mẹ.

• b Linh kết luận quan điểm rộng hơn: làm việc nhà giúp chúng ta trở nên độc lập.

Câu 14. Đáp án D – b – a – d – c – e

• b là câu chủ đề: nhiều ngôi sao trẻ đang làm gương bằng lối sống xanh.
• a "These celebrities" phải theo sau b để nêu ví dụ về thời trang bền vững và xe điện.
• d "Their actions" nói tiếp tác động của những hành động vừa nêu lên người hâm mộ.
• c "As a result" nêu kết quả: nhận thức môi trường của giới trẻ tăng lên.
• e là câu kết tổng hợp ý nghĩa của phong trào.

Câu 15. Đáp án A – d – b – e – a – c

• d mở thư bằng sự kiện chính: tiết học âm nhạc hôm qua rất thú vị.
• b kể giáo viên mang nhạc cụ truyền thống và minh họa nhịp điệu.
• e có "Then", tiếp nối hoạt động: chia nhóm sáng tác giai điệu.
• a mô tả phản ứng vui vẻ của cả lớp.
• c là câu kết rút ra bài học về sức mạnh của sáng tạo.

Câu 16. Đáp án B – b – a – c

• Nam hỏi trước: "Do you know what the 3Rs stand for?"
• Hoa trả lời: reduce, reuse, recycle.
• Nam xác nhận bằng "Exactly!" và nêu lợi ích.

Câu 17. Đáp án D – d – e – a – c – b

• d là câu chủ đề giới thiệu buổi hòa nhạc đáng nhớ.
• e mô tả bầu không khí sôi động chung.
• a "When the lights dimmed..." đưa người đọc vào thời điểm buổi diễn bắt đầu.
• c tiếp tục đánh giá từng màn trình diễn.
• b "By the end" rõ ràng là câu kết, rút ra sức mạnh gắn kết của âm nhạc.

IV. ĐIỀN CÂU: PRESERVING FOLK MUSIC (CÂU 18–22)

Câu 18. Đáp án B

• Chủ ngữ là "folk music"; câu cần động từ chính.
• "folk music reflects the values and stories of a community" là câu hoàn chỉnh.
• A là cụm V-ing thiếu động từ chính; C làm câu thừa cấu trúc; D không phù hợp nghĩa.

Câu 19. Đáp án D

• Câu sau nói nhạc đương đại đang thống trị ngành công nghiệp, nên nghệ thuật truyền thống có nguy cơ phai nhạt.
• "Without preservation efforts, this traditional art form could fade away..." diễn đạt đúng quan hệ điều kiện và ý nghĩa.

Câu 20. Đáp án A

• Cấu trúc cần một chủ ngữ hoàn chỉnh trước "strive to keep them alive".
• "Communities whose musical traditions have been passed down for centuries strive..." đúng cả ngữ pháp lẫn nghĩa.

Câu 21. Đáp án C

• Đoạn đang liệt kê các nỗ lực bảo tồn: khôi phục, lưu trữ, ghi âm và chép lại.
• "Musicians and researchers collaborate to record and transcribe traditional songs, ensuring their survival." liên kết tự nhiên nhất.
• Câu này vừa có chủ ngữ rõ ràng vừa diễn tả đúng mục tiêu bảo tồn.

Câu 22. Đáp án B

• Sau "ensure that their cultural roots..." cần một mệnh đề có động từ chia.
• "remain strong for years to come" = vẫn vững mạnh trong nhiều năm tới.

• A có "that" thừa; C là cụm phân từ; D dùng "whose" không khớp cấu trúc.

V. ĐỌC HIỂU: WHY DO WE SLEEP? (CÂU 23–30)

Câu 23. Đáp án A

• Đoạn 1 nói ngủ giúp "prevent sickness", giữ cơ thể khỏe và giúp học/làm việc tốt hơn.
• Không nói ngủ "curing sickness" = chữa khỏi bệnh.
• Vì vậy đáp án NOT mentioned là A.

Câu 24. Đáp án C – sufficiency

• lack = sự thiếu hụt.
• Trái nghĩa là sufficiency = sự đủ, mức đủ.
• shortage gần nghĩa với lack; expansion và safety không phải đối nghĩa.

Câu 25. Đáp án C – linked

• connected with = liên kết với, gắn với.
• linked là từ đồng nghĩa gần nhất.

Câu 26. Đáp án C

• Câu gốc: nếu trong thời gian dài không ngủ vào ban đêm thì có hại cho sức khỏe.
• C "Long-term sleep deprivation at night has detrimental effects on our health." diễn đạt chính xác.
• A đảo nghĩa; B chỉ so sánh ngủ ngày/đêm, chưa đủ ý; D dùng "always" quá tuyệt đối.

Câu 27. Đáp án D – blue light

• Câu trước: màn hình phát ra "blue light". Câu sau: "the bluer and brighter it is..."
• "it" quy chiếu đến ánh sáng xanh (blue light), không phải thiết bị cụ thể.

Câu 28. Đáp án B

• Đoạn 3 nói ánh sáng xanh càng xanh và sáng thì càng khó cảm thấy buồn ngủ và đi vào giấc ngủ.
• B khớp trực tiếp với thông tin bài.

Câu 29. Đáp án D – Paragraph 4

• Đoạn 4 bắt đầu bằng "some medical experts suggest..." và nêu khuyến nghị giảm thời gian xem TV, ngừng nhìn màn hình trước khi ngủ.

Câu 30. Đáp án C – Paragraph 3

• Đoạn 3 bàn về đèn LED và ánh sáng xanh từ màn hình làm thay đổi cách ngủ.
• Đây là tác hại của ánh sáng nhân tạo lên giấc ngủ.

VI. ĐỌC HIỂU: GENERATION GAP (CÂU 31–40)

Câu 31. Đáp án D

• Đoạn 2 nêu ba lĩnh vực cha mẹ và con cái có quan điểm khác nhau: careers, education, love.
• "society" không nằm trong danh sách.

Câu 32. Đáp án A

• "set the stage for" = tạo điều kiện/mở đường cho điều gì xảy ra.
• Trong ngữ cảnh, hiểu lầm "makes conflicts likely to happen".

Câu 33. Đáp án D

• Trong câu "People in the old society always thought they should do everything for their children...", "their" chỉ "people in the old society".
• Đáp án D.

Câu 34. Đáp án A

• Câu gốc: giới trẻ đôi khi mắc những sai lầm dại dột vì thiếu kinh nghiệm.
• A "Young people sometimes make unwise choices due to their limited experience." diễn đạt tương đương đầy đủ.

Câu 35. Đáp án D – reject

• embrace = đón nhận, chấp nhận.

• Trái nghĩa là reject = từ chối, bác bỏ.

Câu 36. Đáp án C

• Đoạn 5 nêu tình trạng cha mẹ và con cái không lắng nghe nhau, sau đó đưa giải pháp: ngồi lại trò chuyện như bạn bè; người trẻ học từ người già, người già làm mới tư duy.

• C bao quát đúng: hiểu lầm và bất đồng có thể giảm nhờ thảo luận cởi mở và thay đổi từ cả hai phía.

Câu 37. Đáp án B

• Đoạn 1 định nghĩa khoảng cách thế hệ xuất hiện vì khác biệt về trải nghiệm, quan điểm, thói quen, hành vi và điều kiện sống.

• B là phát biểu đúng theo bài.

Câu 38. Đáp án D – [III]

• Ngay trước [III], bài nói giới trẻ thích pop, rock, hip-hop.

• Câu chèn "Meanwhile, the older generation likes listening to classical music and folk songs." tạo sự đối chiếu trực tiếp về gu âm nhạc.

• Vì vậy vị trí tốt nhất là [III].

Câu 39. Đáp án A

• Đoạn cuối khuyến nghị cả hai thế hệ cùng thay đổi: người trẻ học từ người lớn, người lớn làm mới tư duy.

• Có thể suy ra khoảng cách thế hệ có thể thu hẹp nếu cả hai phía cùng nỗ lực.

Câu 40. Đáp án D

• Toàn bài giải thích nguyên nhân của khoảng cách thế hệ: khác biệt về quan điểm, lối sống, thời trang, âm nhạc, kinh nghiệm; sau đó đề xuất giao tiếp và tôn trọng lẫn nhau để thu hẹp khoảng cách.

• D bao quát cả nguyên nhân lẫn giải pháp, nên là tóm tắt tốt nhất.