

I. USE OF ENGLISH**PART 1. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D. (0.25/each)****Question 1. Choose the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word.**Her courage not only inspired her followers but moved her rivals as well.

- A. depressed B. motivated C. overlooked D. rejected

Question 2. Choose the word that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word.The Browns have got one adopted child and two children of their own.

- A. biological B. nursed C. brought-up D. refused

Question 3. Doing housework brings great _____ to children as it helps them develop necessary life skills.

- A. benefits B. hard work C. results D. practices

Question 4. Linh can't go out with us to see a movie now because she's _____ dinner

- A. preparing B. making C. arranging D. keeping

Question 5. Lisa: "We should limit the use of plastic bags".

Jennie: "_____. We can use paper bags instead."

- A. I completely agree B. It's not true C. I don't quite agree D. You're wrong

PART 2. Read and complete the gap with suitable words. There is one extra word. (0.25/each)

making taking washing clearing doing responsibility
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In every family, each member plays an important role in maintaining a happy and organized home. Parents often have many responsibilities, including working and taking care of their children. However, it's important that everyone contributes to housework to lighten the load. Children, for example, can help by doing simple chores such as _____(6)_____ their beds in the morning or _____(7)_____ the table after meals. Older children can take on more tasks, like doing the laundry or _____(8)_____ the dishes. Working together not only keeps the house clean but also teaches _____(9)_____ and teamwork. Even small things, like _____(10)_____ out the trash, can make a big difference in creating a pleasant environment for the entire family.

II. LISTENING**PART I. Listen to a conversation between two friends. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions. You will listen TWICE. (0.25/each)****Question 11.** How does the girl get on with her parents?

- A. She doesn't have a good relationship with her mother.
B. Her relationship with them is better than in the past.
C. She doesn't have a good relationship with her father.

Question 12. She thinks her parents are _____

- A. easy-going B. old-fashioned C. strict

Question 13. What does she mainly argue with her parents about?

- A. Her clothes. B. Her school reports. C. Her homework.

Question 14. What would she like her parents to do?

- A. Allow her to stay out later. B. Trust her more. C. Pay for her driving lessons.

Question 15. What does she think parents of teenagers should do?

A. Let them make their own decisions. **B.** Listen to their children **C.** Keep them safe.
PART 2. Listen to a passage and fill in the gaps with ONE WORD or NUMBER. You will listen TWICE. (0.25/each)

Families in the Western world have changed greatly during the last two centuries. Social scientists say that this change in the family is one of the important changes from a ___16___ society to a modern society. Before the 19th century, families usually arranged marriages for their children. Young people did not ___17___ who they wanted to marry. After they got married, they usually had a lot of children. In the 19th century, most young people could not choose the person they wanted to marry. A marriage joined two people and not two families. Two people could get ___18___ because they loved each other, not just because their families wanted them to marry. At the same time, parents began to realize that they had to take very good ___19___ of their children. Before this, most people did not go to school. The family members all worked together at home. Later, people realized that ___20___ was necessary for a good life.

III. READING

PART 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that best fits the blank space in the following passage. (0.25/each)

The world is experiencing the negative impacts of climate change, largely due to our reliance (21) _____ fossil fuels and unsustainable habits. Green living offers a path to reduce these effects by adopting a more sustainable lifestyle (22) _____ 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 (23) _____ increasing number of eco-friendly (24) _____ 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 (25) _____ 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>

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|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Question 21. A. in | B. on | C. from |
| Question 22. A. when | B. who | C. which |
| Question 23. A. an | B. the | C. a |
| Question 24. A. living | B. energy | C. alternatives |
| Question 25. A. getting | B. taking | C. making |

PART 2: 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. (0.25/each)

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 26. 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

Question 27. The word "**depleted**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to ____.

- A. run out
- B. picked up
- C. filled in

Question 28. 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

Question 29. 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

Question 30. 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. Climate change can only be stopped by actions of governments

IV. WRITING

PART 1. Choose the best answer A, B, or C. (0.25/each)

Question 31. It is important / to learn / some life skills / at home/ for children /

- A. It important for children to learn some life skills at home.
- B. It's important for children some life skills to learn at home.
- C. It important children for to learn some life skills at home.
- D. It is important for children to learn some life skills at home.

Question 32. You should buy/ harmful chemicals/ does not contain/ organic food/ because

- A. You should buy organic food because it does not contain harmful chemicals.
- B. You should buy harmful chemicals because organic food does not contain them.
- C. Because harmful chemicals does not contain organic food, you should buy it.
- D. You should buy organic food because harmful chemicals does not contain it.

Question 33. to support the family./so he/ is a breadwinner, /My dad/ is responsible for/ earning money /

- A. My dad is a breadwinner, so he is responsible for earning money to support the family.
- B. My dad is earning money responsible for to support the family, so he is a breadwinner.
- C. so he is a breadwinner, my dad is earning money responsible for to support the family.
- D. He is a breadwinner, my dad is earning money responsible for to support the family so.

PART 2. Rewrite these following sentences. (0.25/each)

Question 34. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice.

They are planting more trees around the school.

→ More trees.....

Question 35. Rewrite the following sentence using passive voice .

The police are going to search for the stolen jewels.

→ The stolen jewels.....

Question 36. Make a compound sentence using the correct conjunction in brackets.

The concert didn't happen. We decided to go shopping instead. (AND/SO)

→

PART 3. PARAGRAPH

Question 37. In about 60-80 words, write a paragraph about one of your family routines. Use the following questions as cues for your writing. (1 mark)

1. What is the routine?
2. How often / When do you do it?
3. What are the activities? What does each family member do?
4. How do you feel about the routine?

----- Hết -----

(Thí sinh không được sử dụng tài liệu)

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO**A. ĐÁP ÁN NHANH**

Câu	Đáp án	Câu	Đáp án
1	B	20	—
2	D	21	B
3	A	22	C
4	A	23	A
5	A	24	C
6	making	25	C
7	clearing	26	B
8	washing	27	A
9	responsibility	28	A
10	taking	29	C
11	—	30	C
12	—	31	D
13	—	32	A
14	—	33	A
15	—	34	More trees are being planted around the school.
16	—	35	The stolen jewels are going to be searched for by the police.
17	—	36	The concert didn't happen, so we decided to go shopping instead.
18	—	37	Bài viết mẫu

B. GIẢI CHI TIẾT**I. USE OF ENGLISH - PART 1**

Câu 1. B. motivated. “inspired” = truyền cảm hứng, khích lệ, tạo động lực.
 “motivated” = thúc đẩy/khích lệ, gần nghĩa nhất. Các phương án depressed (làm chán nản), overlooked (bỏ qua), rejected (từ chối) đều không phù hợp.

Câu 2. A. biological

- **adopted child** = **con nuôi**, tức là đứa trẻ được một gia đình nhận làm con nhưng không phải con ruột của họ.

- **biological child** = **con ruột**, có quan hệ huyết thống với cha mẹ.

Vì vậy trong ngữ cảnh gia đình:

adopted ↔ **biological**
con nuôi ↔ **con ruột**

Các phương án còn lại:

- **fostered** = được nuôi dưỡng/tạm chăm sóc, không phải từ trái nghĩa của *adopted*.
- **raised** = được nuôi lớn.
- **cared-for** = được chăm sóc.

Câu có thể dịch là: “**Gia đình Brown có một người con nuôi và hai người con ruột.**”

Câu 3. A. benefits. Cấu trúc “bring benefits to somebody” = mang lại lợi ích cho ai. Làm việc nhà giúp trẻ phát triển kỹ năng sống, nên “benefits” phù hợp nhất.

Câu 4. A. preparing. Cụm tự nhiên là “prepare dinner” = chuẩn bị bữa tối. “make dinner” đôi khi dùng được trong giao tiếp, nhưng với bài trắc nghiệm từ vựng này “preparing dinner” là lựa chọn chuẩn và rõ nhất.

Câu 5. A. I completely agree. Jennie đề xuất dùng túi giấy thay túi nhựa, nên cô ấy hoàn toàn đồng ý với Lisa. “I completely agree” = Mình hoàn toàn đồng ý.

II. USE OF ENGLISH - PART 2: WORD BOX

Câu 6. making. Cụm cố định “make the bed” = dọn/xếp chăn gối, sửa soạn giường. Sau “such as” dùng V-ing song song với các hoạt động khác.

Câu 7. clearing. “clear the table” = dọn bàn sau bữa ăn. Vì sau “or” cần cấu trúc song song với “making”, dùng “clearing”.

Câu 8. washing. Cụm “wash the dishes” = rửa bát đĩa. Sau “like” nêu ví dụ công việc nhà nên dùng V-ing: “washing the dishes”.

Câu 9. responsibility. “teach responsibility and teamwork” = dạy tinh thần trách nhiệm và khả năng làm việc nhóm. Đây là danh từ phù hợp về nghĩa.

Câu 10. taking. Cụm “take out the trash” = mang rác ra ngoài/đổ rác. Sau “like” dùng V-ing: “taking out the trash”.

Từ thừa: doing.

III. LISTENING (Câu 11-20)

Lưu ý: Không giải phần này vì tài liệu chỉ có câu hỏi Listening, không có audio/transcript. Không nên suy đoán đáp án cho học sinh.

IV. READING - PART 1: CLOZE TEST

Câu 21. B. on. Cụm cố định “reliance on something” = sự phụ thuộc vào cái gì. → reliance on fossil fuels.

Câu 22. C. which. “which” thay cho “a more sustainable lifestyle” và làm chủ ngữ của mệnh đề quan hệ: “which is a necessary practice ...”.

Câu 23. A. an. Cụm cố định “an increasing number of + danh từ số nhiều” = số lượng ... ngày càng tăng.

Câu 24. C. alternatives. Cụm “alternatives to something” = những lựa chọn thay thế cho cái gì. → eco-friendly alternatives to traditional products.

Câu 25. C. making. Cụm cố định “make an effort” = nỗ lực. Sau “and” song song với “becoming aware”, nên dùng V-ing: “making a conscious effort”.

V. READING - PART 2: READING COMPREHENSION

Câu 26. B. The Benefits of Green Living. Toàn bài nêu hai lợi ích chính của sống xanh: bảo tồn tài nguyên thiên nhiên và giảm tác hại của biến đổi khí hậu. Vì vậy đây là nhan đề bao quát nhất.

Câu 27. A. run out. “depleted” = cạn kiệt, bị dùng gần hết. “run out” = hết/cạn, gần hết/nghĩa nhất.

Câu 28. A. the activity of releasing carbon dioxide and causing air pollution. Ngay trước “This” là câu nói con người tiếp tục thải CO₂ vào khí quyển, làm ô nhiễm không khí. “This” chỉ chính hoạt động/tình trạng đó, và nó dẫn tới thay đổi nhiệt độ.

Câu 29. C. has been used more and more since 1970s. Đoạn 2 nói việc sử dụng tài nguyên thiên nhiên đã tăng hơn gấp ba kể từ năm 1970. Ý của C là tài nguyên được sử dụng ngày càng nhiều. Lưu ý ngữ pháp của phương án nên là “have been used” vì “resources” là số nhiều.

Câu 30. C. Climate change can only be stopped by actions of governments. Bài viết nhấn mạnh mỗi cá nhân giảm carbon footprint đều có thể góp phần làm biến đổi khí hậu bớt nghiêm trọng. Vì vậy nói “chỉ chính phủ mới có thể ngăn chặn” là KHÔNG ĐÚNG.

VI. WRITING - PART 1

Câu 31. D. Cấu trúc chuẩn: “It is + adjective + for somebody + to V”. → It is important for children to learn some life skills at home.

Câu 32. A. Câu đúng về cả trật tự và ngữ pháp: “You should buy organic food because it does not contain harmful chemicals.” “it” thay cho “organic food”.

Câu 33. A. Trật tự hợp lý: “My dad is a breadwinner, so he is responsible for earning money to support the family.” Cấu trúc “be responsible for + V-ing” = chịu trách nhiệm làm gì.

VII. WRITING - PART 2: REWRITE SENTENCES

Câu 34. More trees are being planted around the school.. Câu chủ động ở hiện tại tiếp diễn: “They are planting ...”. Bị động hiện tại tiếp diễn: S + am/is/are + being + V3/ed. “More trees” số nhiều nên dùng “are being planted”.

Câu 35. The stolen jewels are going to be searched for by the police.. Cấu trúc bị động với “be going to”: S + am/is/are + going to be + V3/ed. Động từ cụm “search for” phải giữ “for”: “be searched for”.

Câu 36. The concert didn't happen, so we decided to go shopping instead.. Vế 1 là nguyên nhân, vế 2 là kết quả, vì vậy dùng “so” = vì thế. “and” chỉ nối thêm thông tin, không thể hiện rõ quan hệ nguyên nhân-kết quả.

VIII. WRITING - PART 3: PARAGRAPH

Đề: In about 60-80 words, write a paragraph about one of your family routines.

One of my favourite family routines is having dinner together every evening. We usually have dinner at about 7 p.m. My mother prepares the meal, while my father sets the table. My brother and I help serve the food and wash the dishes afterwards. During dinner, we talk about our day and share interesting stories. I really enjoy this routine because it helps us relax and makes our family closer.

Gợi ý cách viết:

- **Câu 1:** Giới thiệu thói quen gia đình.
- **Câu 2:** Nêu thời gian/tần suất.
- **Câu 3-5:** Nêu từng thành viên làm gì.
- **Câu cuối:** Nêu cảm xúc và ý nghĩa của thói quen.