SỞ GIÁO DỤC VÀ ĐÀO TẠO
NGHỆ AN
ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC
(Đề gồm 04 trang)

KỲ THI TUYỂN SINH VÀO LỚP 10 THPT
NĂM HỌC 2026 - 2027
Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH
Thời gian làm bài: 60 phút, không kể thời gian phát đề.

Họ và tên: .....Số báo danh: .....**Mã đề thi 0122**

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph in the following question.

Question 1.
a. First, it provides a vast amount of information for learning and research.
b. For these reasons, life without the internet is almost unimaginable today.
c. Second, it offers various forms of entertainment such as movies and music.
d. The internet has brought many benefits to our modern lives.
e. Finally, it allows us to connect with friends and family around the world.
A. a – c – e – d – b **B.** d – c – a – e – b **C.** d – a – e – c – b **D.** d – a – c – e – b

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful dialogue in each of the following questions.

Question 2.
a. Mary: You should see a doctor immediately.
b. Tom: No, I haven't. What should I do?
c. Mary: You don't look very well. What's the matter?
d. Tom: I have a terrible headache and a high fever.
e. Mary: You may have the flu. Have you taken any medicine?
A. c – d – e – b – a **B.** c – d – e – a – b **C.** c – d – a – e – b **D.** d – c – e – b – a

Question 3.
a. Assistant: Yes, of course. The fitting room is over there.
b. Customer: Excuse me, can I try this traditional dress on?
c. Assistant: Sorry, it's the largest one we've got.
d. Customer: It's a bit too tight. Do you have a larger size?
A. b – a – d – c **B.** b – a – c – d **C.** b – c – a – d **D.** a – b – c – d

Question 4.
a. Nam: That sounds great! What time shall we meet?
b. Lan: How about visiting the museum this Saturday?
c. Lan: Let's meet at 8 a.m. at the school gate.
A. c – b – a **B.** b – c – a **C.** b – a – c **D.** a – b – c

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word in the following sentence.

Question 5. Eating plenty of fresh fruit and vegetables is **essential** for maintaining a healthy body.
A. pleasant **B.** necessary **C.** expensive **D.** ordinary

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.

Question 6. The student _____ painting won the first prize in the art competition is my cousin.
A. that **B.** whom **C.** whose **D.** who

Question 7. Foreign visitors were deeply impressed by the _____ of the Vietnamese people.
A. unfriendly **B.** friendliness **C.** friend **D.** friendly

Question 8. The local government has decided to _____ the ancient castle because several parts of it have been damaged.
A. replace **B.** decorate **C.** restore **D.** discover

Question 9. She suggested _____ the homeless in the neighborhood.
A. help **B.** helping **C.** to help **D.** helped

Question 10. _____ you revise your lessons carefully, you won't pass the entrance exam.
A. Because **B.** If **C.** Unless **D.** When

Question 11. Please make sure your seatbelt is fastened securely and your tray table is stored before the plane _____.
A. gets on **B.** goes off **C.** takes off **D.** turns up

Question 12. Joining English clubs helps students _____ confidence when speaking in public.
A. gain **B.** make **C.** take **D.** do

Question 13. While we _____ the historical site, it started to rain heavily.
A. are visiting **B.** were visiting **C.** have visited **D.** visited

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined phrase in the following sentence.

Question 14. The manager decided to **turn a blind eye to** the employee's frequent lateness because he was the top salesperson.
A. pay attention to **B.** make excuses for **C.** show no interest in **D.** ignore completely

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines the two given ones.

Question 15. The storm was very terrible. We couldn't go out.
A. The storm was so terrible that we couldn't go out.
B. The storm was terrible enough for us to go out.
C. It was such terrible storm that we couldn't go out.
D. The storm was too terrible that we couldn't go out.

Question 16. The test was very difficult. Many students got high scores.
A. Despite the test was very difficult, many students got high scores.
B. The test was very difficult, so many students got high scores.
C. Because the test was very difficult, many students got high scores.
D. Although the test was very difficult, many students got high scores.

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

Question 17. **A.** book**s** **B.** can**s** **C.** ticket**s** **D.** map**s**

Question 18. **A.** h**ea**d **B.** h**ea**vy **C.** br**ea**d **D.** b**ea**ch

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to the given one.

Question 19. I don't have enough money, so I can't buy that English book.
A. I wish I have enough money to buy that English book.
B. I wish I have had enough money to buy that English book.
C. If I have enough money, I can buy that English book.
D. If I had enough money, I could buy that English book.

Question 20. "Do you like traditional music?" she asked me.
A. She asked me whether did I like traditional music.
B. She asked me do I like traditional music.
C. She asked me if I like traditional music.
D. She asked me if I liked traditional music.

Question 21. People believe that the local government is planning to build a new bridge.
A. It is believed that the local government is planning to build a new bridge.
B. The local government is believed to be planning to build a new bridge.
C. It was believed that the local government is planning to build a new bridge.
D. The local government is believed to have planned to build a new bridge.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of stress in each of the following questions.

Question 22. **A.** gallery **B.** national **C.** chemical **D.** museum

Question 23. **A.** gather **B.** complain **C.** divide **D.** depend

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 from 24 to 29.

Teenagers and Screen Time

In today's digital age, screen time has become a common and unavoidable part of teenagers' daily lives. Students use smartphones, tablets, and computers for various purposes, such as to study, communicate with friends, watch videos, and play interactive games. These activities can certainly be useful when they help students find educational information quickly or practise English through songs, films, and learning apps. The internet allows young people to easily explore the world from the comfort of their own homes. However, too much screen time may cause several serious problems. Students who spend many hours online may have less time for homework, physical exercise, and face-to-face communication with their family members and friends. Furthermore, staring at screens for a long time can lead to physical issues like eye strain or headaches. Most importantly, using digital devices late at night can also make it harder for them to sleep well because the artificial light from screens keeps the brain awake. As a result, they may feel tired and find it difficult to concentrate at school the next day.

To use technology in a healthier way, teenagers should set clear limits on their screen time. For instance, they can take short breaks every hour to rest their eyes, strictly avoid using phones before bedtime, and spend more time on outdoor activities like playing sports or walking in the park. Parents can also help by establishing screen-free rules during family meals. Ultimately, technology is undeniably helpful, but it should be used **wisely** and in balance with other important parts of life.

(Adapted from Raising Children Network, "Teenage screen time: tips for balance")

Question 24. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. The main reasons why teenagers should stop studying online.
B. The strategies to design effective educational apps for students.
C. The benefits and problems of screen time for teenagers.
D. The history and development of modern digital learning devices.

Question 25. According to paragraph 1, teenagers can use digital devices to _____.

A. replace their teachers **B.** sleep better at night
C. avoid all school subjects **D.** communicate with friends

Question 26. The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. many hours **B.** students **C.** digital devices **D.** problems

Question 27. What may happen if students use digital devices late at night?

A. They may finish homework earlier. **B.** They may concentrate better at school.
C. They may exercise more often. **D.** They may sleep less well.

Question 28. The word "**wisely**" in paragraph 3 mostly means _____.

A. cheaply and easily **B.** quickly and loudly **C.** suddenly and strangely **D.** carefully and sensibly

Question 29. Which of the following is best supported by the passage?

A. All online activities are harmful to students.
B. Smartphones are useful only for playing games.
C. Teenagers should use technology in a balanced way.
D. Students should never use computers for learning.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 30. One of the most effective ways to improve your English are practising it every day.

A. most **B.** to improve **C.** are **D.** every day

Question 31. Students should spend less time to play computer games and more time doing outdoor activities.

A. less **B.** to play **C.** more time **D.** activities

Question 32. Despite it was raining hard, we still went to school.

A. Despite **B.** raining **C.** went **D.** school

Read the following notice and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 33 to 35.

ENGLISH SPEAKING COMPETITION

Are you good at English? **(33)** _____ don't you join our school's annual English Speaking Contest? The competition is open to all 9th graders. Each contestant will give a three-minute talk **(34)** _____ a topic related to the environment. The winner will receive a valuable prize and a **(35)** _____ of achievement. Register by October 15th!

Question 33. **A.** Why **B.** When **C.** Where **D.** What

Question 34. **A.** about **B.** in **C.** at **D.** to

Question 35. **A.** paper **B.** ticket **C.** card **D.** certificate

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best option that fits each of the numbered blanks from 36 to 40.

Tourism plays an **(36)** _____ role in the economic development of our province. Millions of visitors come here every year to explore its natural beauty and historical sites. These attractions range from ancient temples to spectacular mountains. However, the rapid increase in tourists has also caused some negative impacts. For example, widespread littering at popular tourist spots is becoming a serious **(37)** _____. This heavily affects the habitats of local wildlife. To protect the environment, local authorities have launched a campaign to encourage eco-tourism. Tourists are strongly advised to bring reusable bags and **(38)** _____ throwing rubbish into the rivers or on the streets. Doing this will significantly help to reduce plastic waste in the local area. **(39)** _____, many hotels now offer convenient bicycle rentals so that guests can travel around without causing harmful air pollution. This also promotes a healthier lifestyle. If everyone takes small steps, we can successfully **(40)** _____ the natural beauty of our province for future generations.

(Adapted from Ministry of Agriculture and Environment of Viet Nam, "Green transition in tourism")

Question 36. **A.** unimportant **B.** importantly **C.** important **D.** importance

Question 37. **A.** concern **B.** benefit **C.** success **D.** solution

Question 38. **A.** consider **B.** avoid **C.** mind **D.** suggest

Question 39. **A.** Furthermore **B.** Although **C.** However **D.** Therefore

Question 40. **A.** discover **B.** preserve **C.** damage **D.** provide

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN THAM KHẢO

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

Câu	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Đáp án	B	A	A	A	D	C	A	B	A	B

LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

Question 1: Chọn D

Đoạn văn nói về lợi ích của Internet.

Câu mở đầu phải là câu khái quát:

d. The internet has brought many benefits to our modern lives.

Sau đó lần lượt có các dấu hiệu trình tự: **First**, **Second**, **Finally**.

Thứ tự đúng là:

d → a → c → e → b

Câu b là câu kết luận: *For these reasons...*

Chọn D. d – a – c – e – b

Question 2: Chọn A

Đây là đoạn hội thoại giữa Mary và Tom.

Mary thấy Tom không khỏe nên hỏi:

c. Mary: You don't look very well. What's the matter?

Tom trả lời tình trạng bệnh:

d. Tom: I have a terrible headache and a high fever.

Mary đoán Tom bị cúm và hỏi đã uống thuốc chưa:

e. Mary: You may have the flu. Have you taken any medicine?

Tom trả lời chưa và hỏi nên làm gì:

b. Tom: No, I haven't. What should I do?

Mary khuyên nên đi khám bác sĩ:

a. Mary: You should see a doctor immediately.

Chọn A. c – d – e – b – a

Question 3: Chọn A

Khách hàng hỏi có thể thử váy truyền thống không:

b. Customer: Excuse me, can I try this traditional dress on?

Nhân viên trả lời được và chỉ phòng thử đồ:

a. Assistant: Yes, of course. The fitting room is over there.

Khách hàng thử xong thấy hơi chật, hỏi có cỡ lớn hơn không:

d. Customer: It's a bit too tight. Do you have a larger size?

Nhân viên trả lời đó là cỡ lớn nhất rồi:

c. Assistant: Sorry, it's the largest one we've got.

Chọn A. b – a – d – c

Question 4: Chọn C

Lan đưa ra lời gợi ý:

b. Lan: How about visiting the museum this Saturday?

Nam đồng ý và hỏi thời gian:

a. Nam: That sounds great! What time shall we meet?

Lan trả lời thời gian và địa điểm:

c. Lan: Let's meet at 8 a.m. at the school gate.

Chọn C. b – a – c

Question 5: Chọn B

Từ **essential** có nghĩa là **cần thiết, thiết yếu**.

Các đáp án:

A. pleasant: dễ chịu
B. necessary: cần thiết
C. expensive: đắt đỏ
D. ordinary: bình thường

Câu nghĩa là: Ăn nhiều trái cây và rau tươi là điều **cần thiết** để duy trì cơ thể khỏe mạnh.

Chọn B. necessary

Question 6: Chọn C

Câu:
The student _____ painting won the first prize in the art competition is my cousin.

Cần đại từ quan hệ chỉ sở hữu: **whose painting** = bức tranh của người học sinh đó.

Cấu trúc:

N + whose + danh từ

Dịch: Người học sinh **có bức tranh** đạt giải nhất trong cuộc thi nghệ thuật là anh/chị/em họ của tôi.

Chọn C. whose

Question 7: Chọn B

Câu:
Foreign visitors were deeply impressed by the _____ of the Vietnamese people.

Sau mạo từ **the** và trước cụm **of the Vietnamese people**, cần một danh từ.

A. unfriendly: không thân thiện, tính từ
B. friendliness: sự thân thiện, danh từ
C. friend: người bạn, danh từ chỉ người
D. friendly: thân thiện, tính từ

Câu đúng:
Foreign visitors were deeply impressed by the friendliness of the Vietnamese people.

Chọn B. friendliness

Question 8: Chọn C

Câu:
The local government has decided to _____ the ancient castle because several parts of it have been damaged.

Lâu đài cổ bị hư hỏng nên chính quyền quyết định **khôi phục, tu bổ**.

A. replace: thay thế
B. decorate: trang trí
C. restore: khôi phục, tu bổ
D. discover: khám phá

Chọn C. restore

Question 9: Chọn B

Câu:
She suggested _____ the homeless in the neighborhood.

Cấu trúc:

suggest + V-ing

Vì vậy dùng **helping**.

Dịch: Cô ấy đề nghị giúp đỡ những người vô gia cư trong khu phố.

Chọn B. helping

Question 10: Chọn C

Câu:
You won't pass the entrance exam unless you revise your lessons carefully.

Unless = nếu không.

Dịch: Bạn sẽ không vượt qua kỳ thi tuyển sinh nếu bạn không ôn bài cẩn thận.

A. Because: bởi vì
B. If: nếu
C. Unless: nếu không
D. When: khi

Chọn C. Unless

Question 11: Chọn C

Câu:
_Please make sure your seatbelt is fastened securely and your tray table is stored before the plane _____.

Máy bay **cất cánh** là **take off**.

A. gets on: lên xe/tàu
B. goes off: reo, nổ, hỏng
C. takes off: cất cánh
D. turns up: xuất hiện

Chọn C. takes off

Question 12: Chọn A

Câu:
Joining English clubs helps students _____ confidence when speaking in public.

Cụm đúng:

gain confidence = có được sự tự tin

Dịch: Tham gia câu lạc bộ tiếng Anh giúp học sinh có thêm sự tự tin khi nói trước đám đông.

Chọn A. gain

Question 13: Chọn B

Câu:
While we _____ the historical site, it started to rain heavily.

Có **While** diễn tả hành động đang xảy ra thì hành động khác xen vào. Dùng quá khứ tiếp diễn:

while + S + was/were + V-ing

Chủ ngữ là **we** nên dùng **were visiting**.

Chọn B. were visiting

Question 14: Chọn A

Cụm **turn a blind eye to** nghĩa là **làm ngơ, cố tình bỏ qua**.

Đề hỏi từ/cụm từ **trái nghĩa**.

A. pay attention to: chú ý đến
B. make excuses for: bào chữa cho
C. show no interest in: không quan tâm
D. ignore completely: hoàn toàn phớt lờ

Trái nghĩa với "làm ngơ" là **chú ý đến**.

Chọn A. pay attention to

Question 15: Chọn A

Câu gốc:
The storm was very terrible. We couldn't go out.

Nghĩa: Cơn bão rất khủng khiếp nên chúng tôi không thể ra ngoài.

Cấu trúc đúng:

so + adjective + that + clause

→ *The storm was so terrible that we couldn't go out.*

Các đáp án sai:

B sai nghĩa: "đủ khủng khiếp để chúng tôi ra ngoài" vô lý.
C thiếu mạo từ: phải là **such a terrible storm**.
D sai cấu trúc: không dùng **too ... that**.

Chọn A.

Question 16: Chọn D

Câu gốc:
The test was very difficult. Many students got high scores.

Hai ý tương phản: bài kiểm tra rất khó nhưng nhiều học sinh vẫn đạt điểm cao.

Cấu trúc đúng:

Although + clause, clause

→ *Although the test was very difficult, many students got high scores.*

A sai vì **Despite** không đi trực tiếp với mệnh đề đầy đủ.
B, C sai nghĩa vì dùng quan hệ nguyên nhân - kết quả.

Chọn D.

Question 17: Chọn B

Xét cách phát âm đuôi **-s**:

A. books /bʊks/: âm /s/
B. cans /kænz/: âm /z/
C. tickets /ˈtɪkɪts/: âm /s/
D. maps /mæps/: âm /s/

Chỉ có **cans** phát âm đuôi **-s** là /z/.

Chọn B. cans

Question 18: Chọn D

Xét phần gạch chân **ea**:

A. head /hed/: âm /e/
B. heavy /ˈhevi/: âm /e/
C. bread /bred/: âm /e/
D. beach /bi:tʃ/: âm /i:/

Chỉ có **beach** khác.

Chọn D. beach

Question 19: Chọn D

Câu gốc:
I don't have enough money, so I can't buy that English book.

Đây là tình huống trái với hiện tại: hiện tại không có đủ tiền nên không thể mua sách.

Dùng câu điều kiện loại 2:

If + S + V-ed, S + would/could + V

→ *If I had enough money, I could buy that English book.*

A sai: sau **wish** trái hiện tại phải dùng quá khứ giả định: *I wish I had...*
B sai thì.
C sai vì dùng điều kiện loại 1, không đúng với tình huống hiện tại.

Chọn D.

Question 20: Chọn D

Câu trực tiếp:
"Do you like traditional music?" she asked me.

Chuyển sang câu gián tiếp dạng Yes/No question:

asked + O + if/whether + S + V lùi thì

like → liked

→ *She asked me if I liked traditional music.*

A sai vì câu gián tiếp không đảo trợ động từ **did I like**.
B sai vì không dùng **do I like** trong câu gián tiếp.
C chưa lùi thì.

Chọn D.

Question 21: A/B đều đúng

Câu gốc:
People believe that the local government is planning to build a new bridge.

Có hai cách chuyển bị động với động từ tường thuật:

Cách 1:

It is believed that the local government is planning to build a new bridge.

Cách 2:

The local government is believed to be planning to build a new bridge.

Vì hành động "is planning" đang tiếp diễn, khi đổi sang cấu trúc chủ ngữ giả thì dùng:

S + is believed + to be V-ing

Do đó **A và B đều đúng nghĩa, đúng ngữ pháp**.

C sai vì dùng **It was believed** không đúng thì.
D sai vì **to have planned** diễn tả hành động đã xảy ra trước, không phù hợp với **is planning**.

Question 22: Chọn D

Xét trọng âm:

A. gallery /ˈgæləri/: trọng âm âm 1
B. national /ˈnæʃnəl/: trọng âm âm 1
C. chemical /ˈkemɪkl/: trọng âm âm 1
D. museum /mjuˈziːəm/: trọng âm âm 2

Khác là **museum**.

Chọn D. museum

Question 23: Chọn A

Xét trọng âm:

A. gather /ˈgæðə/: trọng âm âm 1
B. complain /kəmˈpleɪn/: trọng âm âm 2
C. divide /dɪˈvaɪd/: trọng âm âm 2
D. depend /dɪˈpend/: trọng âm âm 2

Khác là **gather**.

Chọn A. gather

Question 24: Chọn C

Bài đọc nói về:

- Lợi ích của screen time: học tập, giao tiếp, xem video, học tiếng Anh.
- Tác hại nếu dùng quá nhiều: ít vận động, đau mắt, đau đầu, khó ngủ.
- Cách dùng công nghệ cân bằng, hợp lí.

Vì vậy ý chính là:

The benefits and problems of screen time for teenagers.

Chọn C.

Question 25: Chọn D

Theo đoạn 1:

Students use smartphones, tablets, and computers for various purposes, such as to study, communicate with friends...

Học sinh có thể dùng thiết bị số để **giao tiếp với bạn bè**.

Chọn D. communicate with friends

Question 26: Chọn B

Câu trong bài:

As a result, they may feel tired and find it difficult to concentrate at school the next day.

Từ **they** chỉ những học sinh dùng thiết bị số muộn vào ban đêm.

Do đó **they = students**.

Chọn B. students

Question 27: Chọn D

Trong đoạn 2 có câu:

using digital devices late at night can also make it harder for them to sleep well

Dùng thiết bị số muộn vào ban đêm khiến học sinh khó ngủ ngon.

Chọn D. They may sleep less well.

Question 28: Chọn D

Từ **wisely** nghĩa là **một cách khôn ngoan, hợp lí, sáng suốt**.

A. cheaply and easily: rẻ và dễ dàng
B. quickly and loudly: nhanh và ồn ào
C. suddenly and strangely: đột ngột và kỳ lạ
D. carefully and sensibly: cẩn thận và hợp lí

Chọn D. carefully and sensibly

Question 29: Chọn C

Bài đọc khẳng định công nghệ hữu ích nhưng cần dùng hợp lí, cân bằng với các hoạt động khác.

Câu trong bài:

technology is undeniably helpful, but it should be used wisely and in balance with other important parts of life.

Do đó ý được ủng hộ là:

Teenagers should use technology in a balanced way.

Chọn C.

Question 30: Chọn C

Câu sai:

One of the most effective ways to improve your English are practising it every day.

Chủ ngữ chính là:

One of the most effective ways

Chủ ngữ này là số ít nên động từ phải là **is**, không phải **are**.

Sửa:

One of the most effective ways to improve your English is practising it every day.

Chọn C. are

Question 31: Chọn B

Câu sai:

Students should spend less time to play computer games...

Cấu trúc đúng:

spend time + V-ing

Vì vậy phải sửa **to play** thành **playing**.

Câu đúng:

Students should spend less time playing computer games and more time doing outdoor activities.

Chọn B. to play

Question 32: Chọn A

Câu sai:

Despite it was raining hard, we still went to school.

Despite không đi trực tiếp với mệnh đề đầy đủ **it was raining hard**.

Cách sửa:

Although it was raining hard, we still went to school.

Hoặc:

Despite the heavy rain, we still went to school.

Chọn A. Despite

Question 33: Chọn A

Câu:

Are you good at English? _____ don't you join our school's annual English Speaking Contest?

Cấu trúc mời/gợi ý:

Why don't you + V...?

Dịch: Tại sao bạn không tham gia cuộc thi nói tiếng Anh hằng năm của trường?

Chọn A. Why

Question 34: Chọn A

Câu:

Each contestant will give a three-minute talk _____ a topic related to the environment.

Cụm đúng:

talk about a topic = nói về một chủ đề

Chọn A. about

Question 35: Chọn D

Câu:

The winner will receive a valuable prize and a _____ of achievement.

Cụm đúng:

a certificate of achievement = giấy chứng nhận thành tích

A. paper: giấy
B. ticket: vé
C. card: thẻ
D. certificate: giấy chứng nhận

Chọn D. certificate

Question 36: Chọn C

Câu:

Tourism plays an _____ role in the economic development of our province.

Trước danh từ **role** cần tính từ.

Cụm đúng:

an important role = một vai trò quan trọng

A. unimportant: không quan trọng
B. importantly: trạng từ
C. important: quan trọng
D. importance: danh từ

Chọn C. important

Question 37: Chọn A

Câu:

_widespread littering at popular tourist spots is becoming a serious _____.

Xả rác tràn lan đang trở thành một **mối quan ngại nghiêm trọng**.

A. concern: mối quan ngại
B. benefit: lợi ích
C. success: thành công
D. solution: giải pháp

Chọn A. concern

Question 38: Chọn B

Câu:

Tourists are strongly advised to bring reusable bags and _____ throwing rubbish into the rivers or on the streets.

Cấu trúc:

avoid + V-ing

Nghĩa: tránh vứt rác xuống sông hoặc trên đường phố.

A. consider: cân nhắc
B. avoid: tránh
C. mind: phiền, ngại
D. suggest: đề nghị

Chọn B. avoid

Question 39: Chọn A

Câu trước nói về việc giảm rác thải nhựa. Câu sau bổ sung thêm một biện pháp khác: nhiều khách sạn cho thuê xe đạp để giảm ô nhiễm không khí.

Cần từ nối mang nghĩa bổ sung:

Furthermore = hơn nữa, ngoài ra

B. Although: mặc dù
C. However: tuy nhiên
D. Therefore: vì vậy

Chọn A. Furthermore

Question 40: Chọn B

Câu:

If everyone takes small steps, we can successfully _____ the natural beauty of our province for future generations.

Ý nghĩa: Nếu mọi người cùng hành động nhỏ, ta có thể **bảo tồn** vẻ đẹp thiên nhiên cho thế hệ tương lai.

A. discover: khám phá
B. preserve: bảo tồn
C. damage: phá hủy
D. provide: cung cấp

Chọn B. preserve