

ĐỀ CƯƠNG ÔN TẬP GIỮA KÌ I**NĂM HỌC: 2026-2027****MÔN: TIẾNG ANH - KHỐI: 11****I. TRẮC NGHIỆM**

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

Looking for an easy way to (1) _____ fit at home or outdoors? The DOMYOS Heavy Resistance Band from Decathlon is perfect for full-body workouts. You can use it for squats, rows, and even (2) _____ to make your routine more effective. It's lightweight, portable, and helps you work out regularly without needing a gym. One of our customers says "I (3) _____ this band for three weeks, and it made my workouts more challenging and fun. Yesterday, I did a short session with it and (4) _____ sore but strong!" The DOMYOS band is great for beginners and (5) _____. Just a few minutes a day can make a big difference if you use it on a (6) _____ basis. Start today and take the first step toward a healthier lifestyle!



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

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Question 1. | A. stay | B. have | C. make | D. take |
| Question 2. | A. food poisoning | B. star jumps | C. life expectancy | D. balanced diets |
| Question 3. | A. was used | B. have been used | C. used | D. have used |
| Question 4. | A. feel | B. felt | C. feeling | D. has felt |
| Question 5. | | | | |
| | A. experienced users alike | B. alike experienced users | | |
| | C. experienced alike users | D. users alike experienced | | |
| Question 6. | A. regularly | B. regularity | C. regular | D. regulate |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Closing the Generation Gap

The generation gap is a common problem in many families. Parents and children often see life in different ways, which can (7) _____ conflict. To improve relationships, both sides need to understand their roles and responsibilities.

- Parents (8) _____ decide to listen carefully to their children's feelings. This is their own choice to create trust.
- Children must show respect, (9) _____ they do not agree. Respect is a personal decision that builds peace at home.
- In many families, children (10) _____ follow house rules, such as doing homework before playing games. These rules are made by parents, not by the children themselves.
- Parents have to work hard to provide (11) _____ the family. This necessity comes from society and daily life responsibilities.

By combining these efforts, families can reduce the generation gap. Love, respect, and (12) _____ guide every family decision.

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

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| Question 7. | A. lead to | B. result from | C. start to | D. begin with |
| Question 8. | A. must | B. have to | C. mustn't | D. don't have to |
| Question 9. | A. by then | B. only if | C. even when | D. if only |
| Question 10. | A. must | B. have to | C. mustn't | D. don't have to |
| Question 11. | A. of | B. to | C. with | D. for |

Question 12. A. communication B. communicative C. communicated D. communicator

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

Question 13.

- a. Tom: I think they will have smart buildings and better transport, like driverless cars.
 b. Anna: What do you think cities will look like in the future?
 c. Anna: That sounds exciting! I hope there will also be more green spaces for people to relax.

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

Question 14.

- a. Anna: Good idea! I think living in a big city has both advantages and disadvantages, but for now, I feel happy to be a city dweller.
 b. Ben: Yes, I do. I like the energy of the city, and there are always things to do, like going to cafés, shopping, or visiting museums.
 c. Anna: That's true. I also enjoy the variety of jobs and opportunities here, but sometimes the traffic makes me tired.
 d. Anna: Do you enjoy living in a big city?
 e. Ben: I understand. The traffic and noise can be stressful, but public transport helps a lot. I usually take the subway because it's faster.

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

Question 15.

Dear David,

I hope you are doing well. I am writing to share my ideas for the plan to upgrade the urban center.

- a. The aim is to make the area more sustainable and improve daily life for residents.
 b. We should also think about buildings. Solar panels, energy-saving lights, and better insulation will cut costs and show our commitment to sustainability.
 c. Better transport is another key point. Electric buses, more bike-sharing stations, and safe walking paths will reduce traffic and pollution.
 d. People will find it easier to travel around the center.
 e. Green spaces are very important. Parks and rooftop gardens can reduce air pollution and give people places to relax. They will also make the city more attractive.
 Finally, a recycling system with smart bins can help keep the city clean. Please share your thoughts, and we can arrange a meeting next week to plan further.

Best regards,

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

Question 16.

- a. By building upwards instead of outwards, cities can save land and create more room for public areas on the ground.
 b. Many new skyscrapers also include eco-friendly designs, such as solar panels and smart cooling systems, which help reduce energy use and pollution.
 c. Skyscrapers have become a defining feature of modern cities because they make it possible to house many people and businesses in limited space.
 d. For this reason, skyscrapers are both a solution to urban growth and a challenge that requires careful city planning.
 e. However, the concentration of people in tall buildings often leads to heavier traffic and higher living costs in central areas.

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

Question 17.

- a. To address these issues, architects are beginning to design buildings with better sound insulation, carefully planned layouts, and smart technology that allows people to control light, noise, and security.
 b. When apartments are built close together, residents often experience problems such as thin walls, shared balconies, or windows that face directly into other homes.
 c. Such solutions are becoming increasingly important because sustainable cities must balance high density with individual comfort.

d. In future cities, high-rise buildings will be essential to provide housing for growing populations, but this type of living also creates challenges for privacy.

e. Therefore, ensuring privacy in high-rise living is not only a matter of personal well-being but also a necessary part of future urban planning.

A. a – c – d – e – b

B. a – d – c – e – b

C. d – b – a – c – e

D. d – a – c – b – e

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

Family therapy is an effective way to reduce conflicts between generations. It helps family members improve communication, understand different perspectives, and strengthen emotional connections. (18) _____. The safe environment created in therapy allows everyone to share their feelings without fear of judgment. This process builds trust and empathy, and it helps families replace negative habits with healthier ways of relating to one another.

Conflicts between generations often happen because older and younger people value different things. Older generations usually prefer traditions and stability, (19) _____. These differences may cause frustration and arguments. Therapy teaches active listening, which means focusing on what the other person says without interrupting. By practicing this skill, families can reduce tension and create stronger bonds.

Therapy also encourages knowledge exchange. Younger members can guide older relatives in using technology, while older relatives can share wisdom in life. This kind of sharing (20) _____.

Families can also try simple strategies at home. They can practice patience, show empathy, and learn to value each other's opinions. Children often (21) _____, because these rules come from their parents' decisions. However, when self-help strategies are not enough, professional therapy becomes necessary. Therapists may use approaches such as family systems therapy or cognitive-behavioral therapy to explore the root causes of conflict. With professional guidance, (22) _____.

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

Question 18.

- A. To make progress, family members must respect each other's opinions during therapy sessions.
- B. In order to get the best outcome, family members should keep their own opinions and sit quietly.
- C. To achieve progress, the members in the families had to obey the others' opinions during the treatment.
- D. In order to obtain the best results, members in our family will have to stay silent during the sessions.

Question 19.

- A. while younger members often want innovation and independence
- B. whilst older members value individualism, honesty and curious mind
- C. while the young limit their screen time and experience on social media
- D. whilst younger generations are indeed in need of positive characteristics

Question 20.

- A. continues adapting characteristics of different individuals
- B. supports in widening the gap among family members
- C. aids in adjusting the connections between generations
- D. helps to close the gap between different age groups.

Question 21.

- A. should follow their family rules, only if they have some conflicts
- B. should become familiar with the rules even though they agree
- C. have to follow certain family rules, even if they do not fully agree
- D. must obey some specific family rules although they fairly disagree

Question 22.

- A. families can enhance their influence, experience, and generation gap
- B. families can improve communication, reduce stress, and restore harmony.
- C. households should limit their view, family values, and meaningless conflicts
- D. households can value freedom and honesty in some extended families.

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

Want to feel stronger and more energized? The answer is simple: eat healthy food. A balanced diet fuels your body, keeps you sharp, and protects you against illnesses. Let's explore why good nutrition is your path to a better life.

Start with a variety of foods. Think of colorful fruits, crisp vegetables, whole grains, lean proteins like fish, and healthy fats from avocados or seeds. These provide vital nutrients. Your body needs vitamin C for healing and calcium for strong bones. Eating a range of foods ensures you get all the essentials for great health.

Good nutrition also boosts your mind and energy. Fresh foods like berries or almonds improve focus and mood. Processed snacks or sugary drinks, on the other hand, often make you feel sluggish. Balanced meals give you steady energy to power through work, play, or anything else you love doing each day.

Even better, eating well helps prevent serious health issues. Poor diets can lead to problems like heart disease, diabetes, or obesity. Swap fried foods for baked or grilled options, and you'll lower those risks. Small changes in what you eat build a healthier future, step by step.

To wrap it up, healthy eating transforms your life. Choose nutrient-packed foods to feel your best, both physically and mentally. Try adding a new vegetable to your plate or drinking water instead of soda. Your body will thank you. Start today and embrace the joy of living better through good nutrition.

(Adapted from <https://www.tuftsmedicarepreferred.org>)

Question 23. The phrase A balanced diet in paragraph 1 could best be replaced by _____.
 A. proper nutrition B. regular treatment C. balanced fitness D. deadly virus

Question 24. The word those risks in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 A. small changes B. fried foods C. grilled options D. health issues

Question 25. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. You should consume one type of food only every day.
- B. Different foods can cover all your body's needs.
- C. Healthy food means eating just fruits and grains.
- D. Many foods may make you gain extra weight.

Question 26. The word "illnesses" in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. spread B. germ C. fitness D. organism

Question 27. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Fresh foods support mental performance.
- B. Sugary drinks boost your daily energy.
- C. Balanced meals help maintain focus.
- D. Eating well prevents major illness.

Question 28. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT mentioned?

- A. Healthy food protects your immune system.
- B. Fruits and seeds can provide healthy fat.
- C. Snacks may cause people to feel sluggish.
- D. Vitamins are really important to your health.

Question 29. In which part of the passage does the writer mention foods that support focus and mood?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 30. In which part of the passage does the writer encourage readers to take action?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 5

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

As urban populations expand, cities face urgent challenges such as rising temperatures, worsening air quality, and declining biodiversity. To address these issues, future cities must combine technological progress with environmental responsibility. [I] Singapore provides a striking example of this balance through its vertical forests and sky gardens, which illustrate how nature can be integrated into modern urban design.

Vertical forests are high-rise buildings whose facades are covered with diverse plants, including trees, shrubs, and vines. These green layers serve several functions at once. They filter the air by absorbing carbon dioxide and releasing oxygen, while also reducing heat on building surfaces. [II] As a result, less energy is required for cooling, which decreases both electricity consumption and greenhouse gas emissions. In this way, vertical forests demonstrate how architecture can directly support sustainability.

Sky gardens extend this approach by creating elevated green spaces within the city's dense landscape. Located on rooftops and terraces, they capture rainwater, lower the urban heat island effect, and provide habitats for wildlife. Equally important, they offer citizens places to relax, exercise, and connect with others. Thus, sky gardens contribute not only to environmental protection but also to social and mental well-being. [III]

A key feature of Singapore's model is the treatment of greenery as infrastructure rather than decoration. **Designers carefully integrate ecological systems into buildings**, ensuring that plants support cooling, water management, and even biodiversity. This approach transforms skyscrapers into living ecosystems, proving that urban architecture can function as part of the natural environment.

Looking ahead, the example of Singapore highlights a possible direction for future cities. If urban areas worldwide adopt similar innovations, they could become more resilient, sustainable, and livable. [IV]

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

Question 31. According to paragraph 2, the paragraph mainly focuses on _____.

- A. how vertical forests improve urban climate
- B. why cities construct tall modern buildings
- C. reasons trees are planted on city rooftops
- D. what materials are used in skyscraper walls

Question 32. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. Sky gardens improve air quality, reduce heat, and create healthy social spaces for residents.
- B. Sky gardens are mostly decorative, offering little support for people or the natural environment.
- C. Sky gardens function mainly as tourist attractions and provide revenue for the local economy.
- D. Sky gardens replace man-made forests, giving urban citizens no reason to visit rural landscapes.

Question 33. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of vertical forests?

- A. Filtering air pollution and reducing carbon dioxide
- B. Releasing oxygen and improving environmental health
- C. Lowering surface temperature and saving electricity
- D. Attracting international tourists and building reputation

Question 34. The phrase "high-rise buildings" in paragraph 2 mostly means _____.

- A. privacy
- B. infrastructure
- C. pedestrians
- D. skyscrapers

Question 35. The word they in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. terraces
- B. rooftops
- C. spaces
- D. gardens

Question 36. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

- A. Builders ignore nature when they plan new constructions.
- B. Scientists use technology without considering ecology.
- C. Architects create structures that include natural processes.
- D. Engineers prefer machines to natural environmental design.

Question 37. According to the passage, vertical forests reduce energy use by _____.

- A. increasing rainfall and absorbing urban pollution
- B. lowering building temperatures through green plants
- C. replacing mechanical cooling systems with machines
- D. producing renewable energy with solar installations

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

- A. Cities that copy Singapore's model may become more sustainable.
- B. Singapore is the only city that uses plants in tall modern buildings.
- C. Future cities will face fewer problems if they expand horizontally.
- D. Sky gardens are more important than vertical forests for the future.

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

"In this vision, cities are not separate from nature but actively shaped by it, offering a path toward a greener and more balanced future."

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

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

- A. Singapore focuses deeply on green decoration, leaving environmental problems largely unresolved.
- B. Future cities should address ecological issues and prioritize economic growth above all else.
- C. Modern urban planning proves that greenery has some effects on people's social relationships.
- D. Singapore's model shows that nature can become an essential part of sustainable urban design.

II. TỰ LUẬN

1. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. I am working out to be _____ this year. I have gotten sick several times. (HEALTH)
2. Taking exercises can help you improve your muscle _____. Therefore, you should go to the gym more often. (STRONG)
3. Doctors will _____ patients thoroughly and give them the best treatments. (EXAMINATION)
4. Having coffee in the morning is a _____ routine of mine. It helps wake me up. (REPEAT)
5. COVID-19 is an _____ disease. It can easily transfer from one person to another. (INFECT)
6. Some bacteria in our bodies are _____ while others are harmful, so we shouldn't try to kill all of them. (HELP)
7. People from different generations may sometimes get into _____ over viewpoints. (ARGUE)
8. Children nowadays can make use of _____ media very easily. They learn things faster than their previous generations. (SOCIETY)
9. People of the same generations often share common _____. (BELIEVE)
10. Parents often encourage their children to follow their native country's _____ values. (CULTURE)

2. Fill in each blank with a suitable phrase from the box. Use the correct form.

cut down on	give up	work out	come down with	get over
bring up	take after	get around	run out of	deal with

1. You don't need to quit completely, but you should _____ sugary drinks to protect your teeth.
2. After more than twenty years, my uncle finally decided to _____ smoking completely.
3. Nam _____ at the gym three times a week to stay fit and strong.
4. She _____ a bad cold last week, so she had to stay at home.
5. It took him two weeks to _____ the flu completely.
6. My grandparents _____ my mother in a small village near Ha Noi.
7. Lan _____ her father — they both love playing chess.
8. In the cities of the future, people will _____ easily thanks to driverless cars.
9. If we keep wasting water, we will soon _____ it.
10. Smart technology helps city planners _____ traffic problems more effectively.

3. Write the correct preposition in each blank.

1. Many elderly people suffer _____ chronic illnesses such as diabetes.
2. Fresh fruit and vegetables are very good _____ your health.
3. Doing exercise regularly reduces the risk _____ heart disease.
4. It took my grandfather a month to recover _____ his operation.
5. Teenagers often argue _____ their parents about everyday matters.
6. Some parents put too much pressure _____ their children to get high marks.
7. Students should focus _____ their studies instead of playing games all day.
8. My opinion often differs _____ my parents', but we still respect each other.
9. Smart cities depend _____ modern technology to save energy.
10. Future cities must cope _____ overpopulation and pollution.

THE END

ĐÁP ÁN VÀ LỜI GIẢI THAM KHẢO

BẢNG ĐÁP ÁN - PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM

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

I. PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM - GIẢI CHI TIẾT

Câu 1. Đáp án: A. stay

- Cụm cố định “stay fit” = giữ cơ thể khỏe mạnh/cân đối. Các động từ have, make, take không kết hợp tự nhiên với “fit” trong cấu trúc này.

Câu 2. Đáp án: B. star jumps

- Đoạn văn nói về các bài tập với dây kháng lực: squats, rows và star jumps đều là hoạt động thể chất. Các lựa chọn còn lại không phải bài tập.

Câu 3. Đáp án: D. have used

- Có “for three weeks” chỉ khoảng thời gian kéo dài đến hiện tại, nên dùng Present Perfect: “I have used this band for three weeks”.

Câu 4. Đáp án: B. felt

- Có trạng từ “Yesterday” nên dùng Past Simple. Quá khứ của feel là felt.

Câu 5. Đáp án: A. experienced users alike

- Cấu trúc tự nhiên: “beginners and experienced users alike” = cả người mới lẫn người đã có kinh nghiệm.

Câu 6. Đáp án: C. regular

- Cụm cố định “on a regular basis” = một cách đều đặn. Sau “a” cần tính từ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ basis.

Câu 7. Đáp án: A. lead to

- lead to + noun = dẫn đến. “Different ways of seeing life can lead to conflict.”

Câu 8. Đáp án: A. must

- Đề đang nhấn mạnh nghĩa vụ/chủ ý xuất phát từ phía người nói hoặc giá trị cá nhân: “Parents must decide to listen carefully...”. Đây là cách dùng must mang tính chủ quan.

Câu 9. Đáp án: C. even when

- “Children must show respect, even when they do not agree” = vẫn phải tôn trọng ngay cả khi không đồng ý.

Câu 10. Đáp án: B. have to

- Việc tuân theo house rules là nghĩa vụ do quy tắc bên ngoài đặt ra (“These rules are made by parents”), nên dùng have to.

Câu 11. Đáp án: D. for

- Cụm cố định “provide for the family” = chu cấp cho gia đình.

Câu 12. Đáp án: A. communication

- Sau “Love, respect, and ...” cần danh từ song song. communication = sự giao tiếp.

Câu 13. Đáp án: D. b - a - c

- b là câu hỏi mở đầu về thành phố tương lai; a trả lời bằng smart buildings/driverless cars; c phản hồi “That sounds exciting!” nên phải đứng sau a.

Câu 14. Đáp án: D. d - b - c - e - a

- d hỏi “Do you enjoy living in a big city?” → b trả lời Yes và nêu ưu điểm → c đồng tình rồi nêu nhược điểm giao thông → e phản hồi về traffic/noise và giải pháp public transport → a kết luận cân bằng ưu/nhược điểm.

Câu 15. Đáp án: C. a - e - c - d - b

- a nêu mục tiêu nâng cấp đô thị; e nói về green spaces; c chuyển sang “another key point” là giao thông; d là hệ quả trực tiếp của c (“People will find it easier to travel...”); b chuyển sang buildings trước đoạn kết về recycling.

Câu 16. Đáp án: B. c - a - b - e - d

- c giới thiệu vai trò của skyscrapers → a nêu lợi ích xây cao để tiết kiệm đất → b bổ sung thiết kế xanh → e dùng However để nêu nhược điểm → d dùng “For this reason” để tổng kết: vừa là giải pháp vừa là thách thức.

Câu 17. Đáp án: C. d - b - a - c - e

- d giới thiệu high-rise và vấn đề privacy → b nêu cụ thể các vấn đề riêng tư → a “To address these issues” đưa giải pháp → c “Such solutions” nói tác dụng của các giải pháp vừa nêu → e “Therefore” kết luận.

Câu 18. Đáp án: A

- Sau câu giới thiệu lợi ích của family therapy cần một nguyên tắc tích cực để quá trình trị liệu hiệu quả. A nói các thành viên phải tôn trọng ý kiến của nhau, phù hợp với câu sau về môi trường an toàn, không phán xét.

Câu 19. Đáp án: A

- Cấu trúc đối lập “Older generations ... traditions and stability, while younger members ... innovation and independence” vừa đúng ngữ pháp vừa đúng logic generation gap.

Câu 20. Đáp án: D

- Đoạn nói người trẻ hướng dẫn công nghệ, người lớn chia sẻ kinh nghiệm; sự trao đổi này “helps to close the gap between different age groups” là kết quả trực tiếp và tự nhiên nhất.

Câu 21. Đáp án: C

- Vì “these rules come from their parents’ decisions”, trẻ em “have to follow certain family rules” dù không hoàn toàn đồng ý. Have to diễn tả nghĩa vụ do tác động bên ngoài.

Câu 22. Đáp án: B

- Sau “With professional guidance” cần kết quả tích cực của therapy. B khớp với toàn đoạn: cải thiện giao tiếp, giảm căng thẳng và khôi phục hòa khí.

Câu 23. Đáp án: A. proper nutrition

- A balanced diet gần nghĩa nhất với proper nutrition = chế độ dinh dưỡng hợp lý.

Câu 24. Đáp án: D. health issues

- “those risks” quay lại các nguy cơ vừa nêu: heart disease, diabetes, obesity, tức các health issues.

Câu 25. Đáp án: B

- Câu gạch chân “Eating a range of foods ensures you get all the essentials...” nghĩa là ăn đa dạng giúp cơ thể nhận đủ các chất cần thiết. B diễn đạt đúng nhất.

Câu 26. Đáp án: C. fitness

- illness = bệnh tật; từ trái nghĩa phù hợp nhất trong các lựa chọn là fitness = trạng thái khỏe mạnh/thể lực tốt.

Câu 27. Đáp án: B

- Bài nói sugary drinks thường làm bạn “feel sluggish”, không hề “boost your daily energy”. Vì vậy B là phát biểu NOT TRUE.

Câu 28. Đáp án: A

- Bài nói thực phẩm lành mạnh “protects you against illnesses” nhưng không trực tiếp nói về “immune system”. Bài có healthy fats từ avocados/seeds, snacks làm sluggish, và vitamin C/calcium là dưỡng chất thiết yếu.

Câu 29. Đáp án: C. Paragraph 3

- Đoạn 3 nêu rõ “Fresh foods like berries or almonds improve focus and mood.”

Câu 30. Đáp án: D. Paragraph 5

- Đoạn cuối có lời kêu gọi hành động: “Try adding...”, “Start today and embrace...”

Câu 31. Đáp án: A

- Đoạn 2 mô tả vertical forests lọc không khí, giảm nhiệt bề mặt, giảm năng lượng làm mát và khí thải; trọng tâm là cách chúng cải thiện khí hậu/môi trường đô thị.

Câu 32. Đáp án: A

- Đoạn 3 nêu ba nhóm lợi ích của sky gardens: môi trường (rainwater, heat), sinh thái (wildlife) và xã hội/tinh thần (relax, exercise, connect). A tóm tắt đầy đủ nhất.

Câu 33. Đáp án: D

- Đoạn 2 không hề nhắc việc thu hút khách quốc tế hay xây dựng danh tiếng; các ý A-C đều được nêu trực tiếp.

Câu 34. Đáp án: D. skyscrapers

- high-rise buildings = các tòa nhà cao tầng, gần nghĩa nhất với skyscrapers.

Câu 35. Đáp án: D. gardens

- Câu “Located on rooftops and terraces, they capture rainwater...” có “they” quay lại “Sky gardens”.

Câu 36. Đáp án: C

- “Designers carefully integrate ecological systems into buildings” = kiến trúc sư/nhà thiết kế tạo công trình có tích hợp các quá trình/hệ sinh thái tự nhiên. C diễn đạt sát nhất.

Câu 37. Đáp án: B

- Cây xanh làm giảm nhiệt trên bề mặt tòa nhà → cần ít năng lượng hơn cho cooling → giảm điện năng.

Câu 38. Đáp án: A

- Đoạn cuối nói nếu các đô thị trên thế giới áp dụng những đổi mới tương tự, chúng có thể trở nên “more resilient, sustainable, and livable”. Vì vậy A là suy luận đúng.

Câu 39. Đáp án: D. [IV]

- Câu chèn mang tính tổng kết “In this vision...” và nối trực tiếp với ý cuối: nếu các đô thị áp dụng mô hình tương tự, sẽ xanh và cân bằng hơn. Vì vậy đặt sau đoạn 5 tại [IV] là tự nhiên nhất.

Câu 40. Đáp án: D

- Toàn bài dùng Singapore để chứng minh thiên nhiên (vertical forests, sky gardens) có thể trở thành bộ phận cốt lõi của thiết kế đô thị bền vững. D bao quát đúng nhất.

II. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN - GIẢI CHI TIẾT

1. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets

Câu 1. Đáp án: healthy

- HEALTH là danh từ; sau “be” cần tính từ → healthy. Câu hoàn chỉnh: I am working out to be healthy this year.

Câu 2. Đáp án: strength

- Sau “improve your muscle ...” cần danh từ → strong (adj) → strength (n).

Câu 3. Đáp án: examine

- Sau will cần động từ nguyên mẫu → examination (n) → examine (v).

Câu 4. Đáp án: repetitive

- Trước danh từ “routine” cần tính từ → repetitive = lặp đi lặp lại.

Câu 5. Đáp án: infectious

- Trước danh từ disease cần tính từ → infectious = có khả năng lây nhiễm.

Câu 6. Đáp án: helpful

- Sau “are” cần tính từ, đối lập với harmful → helpful.

Câu 7. Đáp án: arguments

- Cụm “get into arguments over/about sth” = tranh cãi về điều gì; cần danh từ số nhiều.

Câu 8. Đáp án: social

- Cụm cố định “social media”; society (n) → social (adj).

Câu 9. Đáp án: beliefs

- Sau “share common” cần danh từ; believe (v) → belief (n), ở đây dùng số nhiều beliefs.

Câu 10. Đáp án: cultural

- Trước values cần tính từ → culture (n) → cultural (adj).

2. Fill in each blank with a suitable phrase from the box

Câu 1. Đáp án: cut down on

- cut down on sugary drinks = cắt giảm đồ uống có đường.

Câu 2. Đáp án: give up

- give up smoking = bỏ thuốc lá hoàn toàn.

Câu 3. Đáp án: works out

- work out at the gym = tập luyện ở phòng gym; chủ ngữ Nam số ít → works out.

Câu 4. Đáp án: came down with

- come down with a cold = mắc cảm lạnh; “last week” → came down with.

Câu 5. Đáp án: get over

- get over the flu = khỏi/bình phục sau cúm.

Câu 6. Đáp án: brought up

- bring up a child = nuôi dạy; quá khứ “My grandparents brought up my mother...”.

Câu 7. Đáp án: takes after

- take after sb = giống ai về ngoại hình/tính cách/sở thích; Lan giống bố vì cùng thích cờ.

Câu 8. Đáp án: get around

- get around = đi lại; driverless cars giúp người dân di chuyển dễ dàng.

Câu 9. Đáp án: run out of

- run out of water = cạn/hết nước.

Câu 10. Đáp án: deal with

- deal with traffic problems = xử lý/giải quyết vấn đề giao thông.

3. Write the correct preposition in each blank

Câu 1. Đáp án: from

- suffer from + illness = mắc/chịu đựng bệnh.

Câu 2. Đáp án: for

- be good for your health = tốt cho sức khỏe.

Câu 3. Đáp án: of

- the risk of + noun = nguy cơ của...

Câu 4. Đáp án: from

- recover from + illness/operation = hồi phục sau bệnh/phẫu thuật.

Câu 5. Đáp án: with

- argue with somebody about something = tranh cãi với ai về việc gì.

Câu 6. Đáp án: on

- put pressure on somebody = gây áp lực lên ai.

Câu 7. Đáp án: on

- focus on = tập trung vào.

Câu 8. Đáp án: from

- differ from = khác với.

Câu 9. Đáp án: on

- depend on = phụ thuộc vào.

Câu 10. Đáp án: with

- cope with = đối phó/xử lý.

TÓM TẮT KIẾN THỨC DỄ NHÀM

- Present Perfect thường đi với for/since để diễn tả hành động bắt đầu trong quá khứ và còn liên quan tới hiện tại: have used ... for three weeks.
- Must thường dùng cho nghĩa vụ/quan điểm mang tính chủ quan; have to thường dùng khi nghĩa vụ xuất phát từ quy tắc hoặc hoàn cảnh bên ngoài.
- Stative verbs thường không dùng ở thì tiếp diễn khi diễn tả trạng thái (know, believe, like, love, need, understand...).
- Linking verbs (be, seem, become, feel, look, sound, smell, taste...) thường theo sau bởi tính từ, không phải trạng từ.
- Khi sắp xếp đoạn văn, đặc biệt chú ý các từ nối: However (đối lập), Therefore/For this reason (kết quả), To address these issues/Such solutions (tham chiếu ngược), Firstly/Secondly/Finally (trình tự).